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[a1351]

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[1371]  
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Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [a4-168]

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[a35]

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[a213]

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 19TH, 1910.

BECAUSE there has been an unhealthy boom in rubber prices and rubber shares and the inevitable boomerang recoil and disaster, because speculators and investors in rubber companies have been fooled, flensed and defrauded by nimblewitted and unscrupulous company promoters, because the success of some of the older and conservatively-managed estates has induced venturesome capitalists to embark in rubber planting on a scale that to the uninitiated threatens to upset the balance between supply and demand and to overstock the markets with the raw product, there is a tendency in some quarters to condemn the rubber industry out of hand and to declare it unsafe as an investment for hard-earned savings. Such an attitude is not altogether unreasonable. The old adage: "Once bitten, twice shy," applies here with peculiar force, at the present time. Hongkong has had its losses as a consequence of indiscreet and indiscriminate buying at boom prices; but it is at least some consolation to know that it has not suffered on the same gigantic scale as Shanghai, where, as usual in that volatile and cosmopolitan community, it required all the force of something approaching disaster to check the mad speculation and to bring the investing public to its senses. It does not follow, however, that the rubber

industry is a rotten one. The majority of the companies are still safe and satisfactory investments at reasonable prices. What the investor requires to enable him to choose a company is more than a nodding acquaintance with the share lists of local stock-brokers. He should know something of the countries where rubber is grown, something of the soil, climate, labour conditions, supervision, methods of production, and liability to disease, as well as have an intimate knowledge of areas held and areas under cultivation, age of trees, capital outlay, cost per acre to bring the land into cultivation, monthly and yearly output and physical and climatic influences on the production of the trees. Hongkong, as a British possession, is most largely interested, so far as rubber is concerned, in the development of adjacent British territory. The Colony is too far north, apparently, to hope to see rubber trees going in its own hinterland, but residents here are naturally very deeply interested in the enormous development accruing to the Malay Peninsula as a consequence of the successful introduction of the rubber tree and the rapid expansion of the industry. It is to the companies in the Malay States and Straits Settlement that local capital will flow so soon as investors are reassured of the future fortunes of rubber, and those who are best equipped with information as to the best localities for rubber-growing and other facts connected with the industry will be the first to benefit when the excitement and panic following on the boom and the collapse of the market have passed away and both the produce and share markets have settled down to sense and sobriety.

We therefore welcome as a valuable contribution to the literature on rubber Mr. FREDERIC W. KNOCKER's book, just published by Alexander Moring, Limited, entitled, "How to Judge Rubber Investments, or *Hevea Brasiliensis* in British Malaya." Mr. KNOCKER is a Fellow of the Zoological Society, and was formerly Curator of the Perak State Museum in the Federated Malay States, and he is fortunate in having his book introduced to the reader by no less an authority than Sir WILLIAM HODG KINCHIN, K.C.M.G., the last Resident-General but one of the Federated Malay States, and now one of the best-known directors of Malayan rubber companies. The book contains a map of the Peninsula, defining the rubber-growing areas, and is profusely and beautifully illustrated. As Mr. KNOCKER states that he is not interested personally or financially in any company, it will be recognised that he is able to take a detached survey of the situation, and it may be fortunate or unfortunate, according to the point of view, that it is two or three years since Mr. KNOCKER left the Malay Peninsula to settle down in England. He claims, however, to have watched the rise of the cultivated rubber industry from its infancy and to have identified himself with a careful study of the existing conditions under which it is being carried on. His long residence in the country in an administrative and scientific capacity gave him the opportunity of travelling over the Peninsula and of making exact observations of prevailing conditions. If we would venture upon a criticism of a book which is full of good features, it is that sometimes we wish there was less rhetoric and more fact in some of Mr. KNOCKER's chapters. We quite sympathise with his evident desire to avoid making his literary effort a bald, uninteresting narrative; but in a book professing to enable the reader to judge of rubber investments, plain, unvarnished statement of fact is absolutely the best way to convey information to the commercial mind. This remark, however, by the way, No one can lay aside Mr. KNOCKER's book without having acquired a good working knowledge of rubber planting in British Malaya, and it will be the fault of the reader himself if he does not apply this knowledge to the best advantage. The broad effect produced by a perusal of the book upon our mind is that, given the selection of a proper site, the appointment of a skilled manager, and the appropriation of the capital not to middlemen's profits but to bringing the estate into cultivation, there is a bright future in prospect for any company taking up land in the Federated Malay States for many years to come. And this without any reference to competition with other countries and the consequent fall of prices to about half of the present market price of rubber. Mr. KNOCKER insists, over and over again, that there is great danger of disaster through the lack of proper skilled supervision. It is the old story that, however necessary labour may be in any form of industry, success or failure depends chiefly, if not entirely, on the men who direct its progress. Labour difficulties are largely the outcome of bad management, the inept, ill-natured handling of native

labourers. One estate has no difficulty in securing labour at moderate rates, while the next estate manager cannot get men for love or money, as the saying goes. Such technical subjects as the habits of the Para tree, spacing, danger of degeneration, pests, over-tapping, weeding versus non-weeding, are made interesting, and we in Hongkong should be pleased to note that Mr. KNOCKER, like most men who have lived in the Far East, has a high opinion of Chinese labour and looks to China for the recruitment of the Malay labour market. For one, he at any rate has no fear of the industry on the score of labour. On the vexed question of catch-crops, Mr. KNOCKER has a good deal to say, and thinking men will be glad to read that he advocates the scientific study of the planting industry with a view of producing by-products, such as drying oils and meal cakes from the superabundance of seeds thrown off by the rubber tree, at present allowed to go to waste. Mr. KNOCKER is essentially an optimist. His optimism will be shared by many who have given thought to the rubber industry as a thing apart from mere Stock Exchange speculation. Here is a product largely used in manufacture, a product essential to at least two rapidly-expanding industries—motor traction and the supply of electricity—and it is, besides, a product likely to grow in demand as modern invention applies it to new and multifarious uses. The time may come, and probably will come, when the supply will more nearly approximate to manufacturers' demands, but that time is not yet, nor is it likely to be for some years. Long before the planters cease to be affected by the speculative promotion of rubber companies, the industry will have reached a safe working basis. It will be possible for the investor to judge the prospects for himself, for experience will have taught him something, and he will be able to keep himself free of wild-cat schemes. But in the meanwhile he will find a fund of useful information in Mr. KNOCKER's book, facts that will enable him to read a prospectus with the discerning eye, and it will be his own fault if he does not see the rocks and shallows for himself, and steer clear of all dubious financial projects.

Rules made by the Governor-in-Council governing accidents on the railway are published in the current issue of the *Gazette*.

The Italian cruiser *Catania* returned to the harbour yesterday from target practice in Miss Bay and was saluted by the warships in port.

A concert will be given at the Seaman's Institute to-night by the concert party of H.M.S. *Monmouth*.

Captain A. Somerville left on Saturday by the *Empress of Japan* for England via Siberia on holiday. Captain Lindbergh now takes command of the s.s. *Zetland*.

Dr. Eleanor Whitworth Perkins, of the Alice Memorial Hospital, a doctor of medicine and bachelor of surgery of the London University, has been gazetted as being qualified to practise medicine in Hongkong.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. A. F. Churchhill to be First Assistant Director of Public Works, with effect from the 27th November, 1910, vice Mr. P. N. H. Jones, transferred to the Gold Coast.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board correspondence will be submitted relative to malaria at Shaukiwan; and as to the illegal occupation of No. 63, Hoi Un Kok by vagrants. The report of the Government Analyst and Bacteriologist on the public water supplies for the month of November will also be considered.

The following is the calendar for this month's Criminal Sessions, which open at the Supreme Court this morning:—Hazel Lynn, larceny; Paul Pottier, manslaughter; John Grant, forgery; also, Yeung Yau, armed robbery; Gregorio Tiansgo, larceny; Wong Tak, forgery; Wong Tin, larceny; Un Tam Hop, shooting with intent to murder and armed robbery; Fong Chik, forgery.

Several new orders have recently been issued with reference to the study of the Chinese language by persons employed in the I. M. Customs. One of these is to the effect that before further promotion can be granted members of the Indian staff will be required to pass an examination in Chinese, while members of this department who are going home on leave next year will also have to pass a similar examination. The study of Chinese will in future become necessary in the case of employees in both the Coast Inspector's and the Engineering Departments of the I. M. Customs.

A Chinese was convicted by Mr. E. R. Hall, J., at the Magistrate's Court on Saturday on a charge of stealing \$5 worth of rice. He ordered two bags at a shop in Yam-tai and arranged that a joki should carry them to their destination under the guidance of a boy. A halt was made in Temple Street; the boy told the joki to take the smaller bag into a certain house, and as soon as he disappeared placed the bigger bag on a table. When the joki re-appeared, the boy and rice were out of sight. The matter was reported to the police, and the defendant was subsequently arrested. His Worship sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

The second-engineer of the C. N. S. *Ningpo*, Duncanson, a young Scotsman, was found last week lying dead in his bunk with a part of his head blown away. The vessel which had just started out from Shanghai for Amoy was stopped in the river and the police were communicated with. Duncanson is described as a very quiet fellow of tolerably good education, and no reason can be assigned for the tragedy.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 10 of 1910, entitled—"An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1865"; Ordinance No. 26 of 1910, entitled—"An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Amendment Ordinance, 1910"; and Ordinance No. 27 of 1910, entitled—"An Ordinance to further amend the Law relating to Dangerous Goods."

## DARING ARMED ROBBERY IN THE CITY.

CONSERVANCY CONTRACTOR VICTIMISED.

Towards midnight on Saturday some six or seven men, armed with knives and other implements used by the "crackmen," gained entrance to the city conservancy contractor's shop at 67, Connaught Road Central, third floor. The entry was accomplished without difficulty, for it appears that the contractor's men are in the habit of passing in and out at all hours, and for their convenience a piece of string, attached to the bolt inside, is passed through a hole to the outer side of the door, and a pull on this string unfastens the bolt and gives access to the house.

The fact, apparently, was known by some of the robbers, for they entered without waking any of the three inmates who were in the house at the time, and took them all by surprise. The sleeping residents on being awakened, found themselves confronted by a band of robbers armed with knives, and were warned against raising any alarm. After ascertaining where the contractor kept his money the burglars proceeded to bind and gag the inmates, and this they evidently did in a rough and ready manner, for one of the victims on being released subsequently was found to be badly cut where the things had secured him. In their search the thieves secured \$1,750 in money, with which amount they escaped without hindrance. It was some time later before the robbery was discovered. Then the bound men were released and related their experiences to the police, who are investigating the matter.

## ALLEGED PIRACY IN BRITISH WATERS.

The police have been notified by the master of a licensed junk that on the night of the 15th instant while the junk was making for Aberdeen with a cargo of breasting grass, and while sailing past Sandy Bay, a boat manned by five Hoklo men alongside. Before the crew of the junk realised what had happened the five men had boarded her, and after warning the crew to make no noise they took charge of the vessel and steered for Lamana Island, where the anchor was dropped. The master then alleges that he and his folks were tied together by the wrists and secured in the cabin, the door of which the pirates nailed up. They remained quiet for about half an hour; then, hearing no sound without, the imprisoned men used their united efforts in forcing the door. After a time they were successful, but on regaining the deck they found that the pirates had disappeared and taken with them goods valued at \$12.

## THE ACTING GOVERNOR OF MACAO RESIGNS.

Dr. Vidal, who since the departure of Governor Marques from Macao has been Acting Governor, has resigned the post, and Lieut. Machado, who has been discharging the duties of Colonial Secretary, has become Acting Governor. The news of Dr. Vidal's resignation comes as a great surprise, as only a few days ago he received a deputation of Chinese residents who congratulated him upon his appointment of Acting Governor, and he gave no indication then of his intention to relinquish the post so soon.

## ORCHESTRAL CONCERT AT THE CITY HALL.

It does not frequently happen that music lovers in the Colony have the opportunity of enjoying a really good orchestral concert. At the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, the band of the German Cruiser Squadron S. M. S. *Schernhorst* gave the first of a series of three concerts, and the hearty applause at the end of each selection showed that the audience fully appreciated the opportunity. One cannot say too much in praise of the concert. The selection of the items on the programme was a happy one and each piece as it was performed only served to emphasize in a new direction the admirable training and technique of the orchestra under the careful conductorship of Herr Richter. They were perhaps at their best in the stirring and popular overture to "William Tell," or in Dvorak's "Danse Slav," while the less well-known Intermezzo "Nella," by Debussy, roused the enthusiasm of the audience. Nor must we forget the admirable solo of Herr Schmidt, a "Berceuse" by Godard. The full programme of Saturday's concert was as follows:—

PART I.  
1. March....."The March".....Wagner  
2. Overture....."William Tell".....Rossini  
3. Adagio....."Sonata Pathétique".....Beethoven  
4. Fantasia....."Tiefeland".....D'Albert  
5. Dance Slav. No. 1 & 2.....Dvorak  
PART II.  
6. Overture....."Maggio Hatto".....Mozart  
7. Cello Solo, "Ferenca".....Jedlicky.....Godard  
8. Intermezzo....."Nella".....Debussy  
9. Waltz....."Flying Dutchman".....Wagner  
10. March....."King Edward".....Ohlsen

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

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## AVIATION IN JAPAN.

UNSUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS.

Tokyo, December 18th.  
Captains Hino and Tokugawa made several attempts to fly with the Farman aeroplane recently imported, but did not meet with success. Captain Hino's machine on Thursday turned turtle but the officer escaped without injury.  
Both officers have just returned from Europe where they studied aviation.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]

## CONSTITUTION FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE.

LONDON, December 18th.

The German Government has elaborated a new constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The Governor is to be appointed by the Emperor, and two Chambers will be set up, of eighteen and sixty members, respectively. The first will be largely nominated, but the second will be elected on a direct universal suffrage. This comparatively democratic constitution for the conquered province is likely to fan the agitation against the ancient Prussian franchise.

## THE TEA MARKET.

SHORT SUPPLIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 18th.

Tea shares are still rising owing to the shortness of supply.  
The Secretary of the China Tea Association writes that it is a matter for congratulation that there is plenty of good wholesome China tea available to save the situation and prevent the consumer from being at the mercy of the wholesale dealer.

## THE REVOLT IN ARABIA.

LONDON, December 17th.

It is reported from Jerusalem that General Sami Pasha telegraphs that the Turkish troops entered Kerak without opposition on the 14th instant and found the Governor and officials with 372 troops lodged in a small fort, the Government offices burned down, and the Treasury looted. The troops in the fort had made two sorties, killing many of the insurgents. Railway communication has been restored to Elhasa.

## JAPANESE ATTACHE FOR INDIA.

LONDON, December 17th.

Major Hata, attaché to the Japanese Embassy in London, has left for India to join the Headquarters Staff of the Indian army.

## CHINESE MINISTERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, December 17th.

His Majesty the King has received at Buckingham Palace H. E. Li Ching Fong, retiring Chinese Minister, and H. E. Lui-yu-lin, his successor.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

## THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18th.

President Taft has sent the name of Justice White to the Senate as a nominee for Chief Justice, and the Senate has confirmed the nomination. The names of Judge Willis Van Devanter and Judge Joseph Lamar have been sent to the Senate as nominees to fill the two vacancies now existing on the Supreme Bench. The Senate has not yet acted on these names.

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[REUTERS' SPECIAL POLITICAL SERVICE.]

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LATEST POLLINGS.

LONDON, December 18th.

The latest pollings are:

UNIONISTS.	LIBERALS.
Towkesbury	Banbury
High Peak	Bishop Auckland
Hitchin	Forfarshire
Stamford	Norfolk, S.W.
Whitby	Haddingtonshire
Derry, N.	Aberdeenshire, W.
Renfrewshire, E.	Argyllshire
Buteshire	Lanarkshire, S.
Montgomery District	Hexham
	Ayrshire, S.
	Northants, E.
	Bucks
	Doncaster
	Dumbartonshire
	Westbury
	Dumfriesshire
	Berwickshire
	Camborne
	Leek
	Skipton
	Barnstaple
	Sutherland
	LABOURITES
	Gower
	Barnard Castle
	NATIONALISTS.
	Down, S.
	Cork, E.
	Cork, S.
	Dublin Co., N.

The Liberals have gained Banbury, the Unionists Montgomery District, while the Redmondites have captured South Dublin from the Unionists.

## STATE OF THE POLL.

Liberal	207
Labour	43
Nationalist	392
Unionist	270
Members elected	662
to be elected	8
	670

## PARTY GAINS.

Unionists	27
Liberals	28
Labour	5
Nationalist	2

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]  
CHINESE MINISTERS' RESIGNATION.

PEKING, December 18th.

An Edict has been published stating that the Grand Councilors have resigned "en bloc" on the plea that they are incapable of rectifying the critical condition of the country, but that the Throne recognises that the ministers are faithful and able, and therefore cannot accept their resignation. The Assembly had memorialised the Throne, pointing out that the Grand Council was not a responsible body. The Edict states that this matter is beyond the scope of the Assembly, as the appointment of officials, according to the laws of China, is the prerogative of the Throne. The inauguration of the Cabinet is also a matter for the Throne to decide. Consequently, the members of the Assembly should not interfere. The memorial was accordingly rejected. The Assembly to-morrow discusses the Edict, and the keenest interest attaches to the proceedings.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN FO."]

PEKING, December 18th.

Shi Liang, Viceroy of Manchuria, has tendered his resignation on the plea of illness. His Excellency strongly recommends H.E. Tang Shao Yi, President of the Board of Communication, as his successor.



## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Business is feeling the spur of Christmas, and notwithstanding all the talk about dull times, money does not seem particularly tight and social activities are in full swing.

There is no doubt that the festive season is upon us. The shop windows will not allow us to overlook it, neither will Flower Street, and the children we daily see in the streets with parents in their train are bubbling over with excitement at the approach of the great festival which means so much to them. Santa Claus has many correspondents, even in Hongkong, and the old gentleman with the frosty beard will doubtless have a busy time next Saturday night.

The good fellowship associated with Christmas is demonstrated afresh in Hongkong this week. In the harbour lie the warships of several nations, and international amity is certainly enhanced by the exchange of courtesies which take place at those meetings. Besides the British cruisers, there are the German naval visitors, the American, the Italian, the French and the Portuguese, and the unity of the races will be seen during Christmas week—a sight which is none the less of the pleasant features associated with Hongkong.

The social diary for the remainder of the year is very full. There are dances galore, dinner parties and bridge parties are more numerous than ever, and even the perennial lawn tennis engagements have assumed more social aspects. The Tai Koo Dock and the Police dances take place on Friday evening, and the Kowloon Dock Dance, which usually falls on Hogmanay, will be held on Friday, 30th inst., and will consequently be deprived of its Scots ceremonial in bringing in the New Year.

The match which has done duty for so long as a coddle lodging-house adjacent to the Hongkong Club no longer encumbereth the ground, and the bulldier's lumber also has been cleared off the site. All that is needed now is that the plot shall be cleared, for the Government is not likely to dispose of the "finest site in the Colony" at its appraised value for a few years.

The death inquiries which follow building collapses attended with fatal results are no doubt necessary, but it is a great pity they cannot be made more serviceable. The one concluded last week has perhaps brought home to the community the extent of the danger in which the Chinese population live by having to herd in these death traps. The men who built such houses were really guilty of criminal acts, but as they belong to a bygone generation their punishment is not in our hands. Of them it may be truly said in the words of the Bard of Avon:

"The evil that men do lives after them.

The good is oft interred with their bones."

A score of people are notified by the C.S.O. that a Committee has been appointed: each of them, in the course of a week, probably passes on the information to a score of friends; that is to say, some four hundred people get to know about it. A newspaper man happening to be among them does it to be a matter of general interest and prints the list. Next day appears an intimation from the C.S.O. that the list has been "prematurely published." A correspondent sends me the paragraph, posted in the centre of half a sheet of newspaper, accompanied by the following note:

"Dear Roderick—Is this a great and solemn Gook (reformed spelling)? An answer will oblige yours truly—One who professes his news, like his fish, to be fresh."

Well, now, it really is good joke when you come to think it over. For a newspaper to say that news when published after it has been for a week the common gossip of the community is "prematurely published" is worthy of recognition by Punch as another instance of "Journalistic Candour."

"Punch" has been poking fun at the London Daily Mail and its attempts to run the universe. Under the headline "The Colonies" appears the following: "The opening of the first Parliament in the Straits Settlements was performed yesterday amid manifestations of intense loyalty; expressions of gratitude to the Daily Mail, which had insisted on this form of government, being heard on every hand. The ceremony was a simple one, messages to the Daily Mail from all the Ministers being read, and the Parliament being then declared open." I have often wondered how it is that the journalists of Carmelite House persistently ignore our Sanitary Board! They must have some reason for it.

This story might be credited to a Chinaman. A big burly babu went into his firm's office the other day with a look of injured dignity. He had been beaten, he complained, by another babu. "But you are a bigger man, why didn't you beat him?" he was asked. "Ah! Sir," he replied, "I was ready to, but he was too much ready."

The General Election is practically ended, and it becomes apparent that the political condition in the United Kingdom is unaltered. Such a result is more momentous than it seems, and there can be no doubt that considerable changes will follow. The break-up of the present party system is heralded, and the day of coalitions is dawning.

RODERICK RANDOM.

Regulations published in the Gazette state that no vessel propelled by steam or other mechanical power, other than oars or sails, shall travel within the waters of the Colony, or within three nautical miles of the coast.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

LEAGUE CRICKET.  
Craigengower 150 H.K.C.C. "A" 167  
(7 wickets).  
Civil Service 56 R.E. 66  
(7 wickets).  
Yorks 103 Remnants 62

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.  
1st Division.  
R.G.A. 0 H.K.F.C. 1  
Kowloon 0 R.E. 5

RUGBY.  
Army 12 H.K.F.C. 8

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

CRAGENGOWER v. H.K.C.C. "A".  
This match took place on the ground of the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday, the result being a drawn game. The "A" team went to the wickets first and compiled a total of 167, to which the Rev. Payne, not out, contributed 57 and P. Jacks 45. When stumps were drawn Craigengower had knocked together 150 for the loss of five wickets. R. Bass's score was 54 not out, while J. V. Braga, who also carried his bat, contributed 26. Scores and analyses follow:

CRAGENGOWER.  
H. H. Taylor, b. Sharpa 18  
I. E. Lammert, b. Sharpa 18  
E. J. Braga, b. Sharpa 23  
E. A. Carvalho, b. Hancock, b. Sharpa 11  
R. Bass, not out 54  
W. H. V. Braga, b. Sharpa 5  
J. V. Braga, not out 26  
Extras 3  
Total 150  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Apploford 9 0 22 0  
Sharpa 18 0 23 5  
Payne 1 1 26 0  
Hancock 5 0 23 0

H.K.C.C. "A".  
J. Hall, b. Noria, b. Lammert 4  
A. McKenna, b. Currie 17  
Dr. Aubrey, b. Currie 8  
E. A. Hocking, b. Lammert 6  
H. Hancock, b. Lammert 0  
H. D. Sharpa, b. Braga, b. Lammert 14  
Dr. Atkinson, b. Currie 10  
A. O. Lang, b. Bass, b. Lammert 11  
Rev. S. W. Payne, not out 57  
P. Jacks, b. Lammert, b. Taylor 45  
Apploford, b. Taylor 4  
Extras 3  
Total 167  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Lammert 12 2 22 5  
Currie 10 1 23 1  
Bass 9 0 21 0  
Taylor 4 0 7 0

CIVIL SERVICE v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.  
The Civil Service and the Royal Engineers and Departmentals met on the ground of the former Club at Happy Valley on Saturday, the result being a win for the visitors by ten runs and five wickets. The Civil Servants were the first to bat and were disposed of for 56 runs, of which Phillips and Pile made 13 apiece. The total of the Sappers for five wickets was 66, to which the Rev. Foster Pegg contributed 15 and carried his bat, and Captain Bell added 15 before being caught and bowled by Captain Bell. Scores are as follows:

CIVIL SERVICE.  
H. E. Phillips, b. Osman 13  
W. Dixon, b. Osman 1  
E. G. B. Bingham, b. Addison 6  
J. Ling, b. Addison 11  
A. T. Jackson, not out 11  
A. G. Day, b. Addison 13  
A. M. Thornhill, b. Taverne 3  
A. Field, b. Taverne 4  
H. Theobald, b. Addison 0  
P. Brown, not out 0  
Extras 0  
Total 56  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Addison 12 2 24 6  
Osman 9 0 21 1  
Taverne 2 1 1 2

R. E. AND DEPARTMENTALS.  
Corpl. Campton, b. Bird 6  
Corpl. McGregor, b. Bird 3  
Capt. Bell, c. b. Bird 15  
Corpl. Taverne, b. Bird 10  
Rev. Foster Pegg, not out 10  
Corpl. Osman, b. Bird 1  
Capt. Addison, not out 18  
Col. Stappole, Col. Sir J. Fayer, Capt. Collins and Mr. Edwards did not bat.  
Extras 2  
Total 66  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Bird 10 1 23 2  
Dixon 10 0 26 2

YORKS v. REMNANTS.  
The Yorks and Remnants met at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon, the former team winning the match by 41 runs. Dempsey headed the Yorks' score with a total of 59 runs, while the top scorer for the Remnants was C. T. Hoee, who made 22 before being caught by Dempsey from one of Palmer's deliveries. Scores are as follows:

YORKS' SCORE.  
Lt. Col. Hamilton, b. Warburton 8  
Donnelly 59  
Pto. Dempsey, c. Young, b. Donnelly 59  
Lt. Thorpe, c. Donnelly, b. Palmer 9  
Lt. Day, c. Cooke, b. Warburton 6  
Capt. Hughes, c. Shields, b. Warburton 6  
Lt. de Houghton, b. Shields 11  
Pto. Palmer, b. Shields 10  
Lt. Colles-Browne, b. Shields 10  
Lt. Staveley, c. Young, b. Warburton 6  
Sg. Booth, not out 2  
Pto. Mansell, b. Shields 0  
Extras nil  
Total 103  
Remnants' Score.  
G. A. Cooke, R.N., c. Staveley, b. Hamilton 1  
G. A. B. Bingham, c. N. I. W. Thorpe 0  
A. N. Moos, c. Col. Hamilton 1  
A. H. Young, c. Staveley, b. Thorpe 22  
O. T. Hoee, c. Dempsey, b. Palmer 23  
W. E. Warburton, b. Hamilton 10  
D. E. Donnelly, b. Palmer 9  
P. E. G. May, c. Hamilton, b. Palmer 6  
E. T. Sand, c. Colles-Browne, b. Palmer 9  
C. E. Shields, not out 1  
F. Maston, not out 2  
Extras 2  
Total 62

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

R.G.A. v. H.K.F.C.  
This League match was played at the Valley on Saturday, and ended in a win for the Club by one goal to nil, the soldiers being two men short.

## KOWLOON &amp; R.E.

The Sappers were at full strength when they went to Kowloon on Saturday afternoon and had no difficulty in accounting for the home team, whom they defeated by five goals to nil.

The table now reads:  
P. W. D. L. For Agst. Pts.  
Duffs 9 8 1 0 25 5 17  
R.E. 6 3 2 1 17 8 8  
R.G.A. 6 2 1 3 5 8 5  
Naval Yard 6 3 0 3 9 8 6  
Hongkong 7 1 1 5 5 18 3  
Kowloon 5 0 1 5 2 18 1

## LAWN BOWLS.

The Kowloon Bowling Club closed the bowling season on Saturday, when members were "at home" and when three finals in singles competitions were played. They resulted—

Championship—D. Harvey, 21; A. Ramsay, 19.

Vice-President's Prize—J. M. Henderson, 21; S. Gray, 11.

Handicap competition—G. R. Edwards (-8), 21; D. Gow (-6), 13.

The prizes won during the season were afterwards presented by Mrs. Henderson as under: Championship—J. D. Harvey; 2, A. Ramsay. President's Prize—A. Ramsay; 2, G. R. Edwards.

Vice-President's Prize—J. M. Henderson; 2, S. Gray.

Handicap competition—G. R. Edwards; 2, D. Gow.

Non-prize winners—1, S. Gray; 2, E. Marghan.

Croquet—1, G. R. Edwards; 2, J. Lambert. Spoon competition—W. Farrell and Coleman; W. Robertson and D. McNeil.

## BOXING.

The principals in the boxing tournament which is to take place at the City Hall on Christmas Eve are now hard at work preparing for the fray. The main event is a twenty-five three-minute round contest between Bill Lewis, welterweight champion of the Orient, and Kid Parker, who knocked out Battling Simms at Shanghai. The fight, which is to be one-arm, is for a purse of \$1,200, and promises to excel all previous affairs of the kind in the Colony. Parker is nearly as big as Ramsey (the only man who has defeated Lewis in Hongkong), but he has not the same great reach which favoured the American. He has, however, the benefit of about a stone in weight, and as he is a hard hitter and takes punishment like a Spartan, the sporting public may rely on a good fight, for they have had previous experience of Lewis and know that he is game till the end.

Another interesting fight will be between Riddle Stanton, the welterweight champion of Canada, and Petty Officer Smith of the *Minotaur*. Smith has taken on a big proposition, but he may be relied upon to put up a gallant battle. In addition there will be a competition for the welterweight supremacy of China in which Mickey Dunn, Stoker Higgins, Stoker Chalk and Stoker Arnold will participate. All are well-known and tried pugilists, and this competition will no doubt be productive of some excellent sport.

SHIPMENTS OF ARMS FROM JAPAN TO SOMALILAND.  
The news published by *The Times* recently of an impending shipment of arms from Japan to Jibuti naturally receives the attention of the Japanese Press. *The Times* said:—

"A curious little movement of trade is likely to begin soon—namely, the shipment of a quantity of arms from Japan to Jibuti in French Somaliland. The value of the consignments at present arranged for falls far short of £200,000, and it seems likely that the arms are some that were seized in the Russo-Japanese war and are long required."

Jibuti, situated on the African mainland just outside the Red Sea, has long been a favoured spot for traffic in weapons, though France, one of the Powers signatory of the Brussels Act of 1890, which included certain provisions tending to restrict the trade in arms from Europe with the semi-barbarous peoples of Africa, has been able to check smuggling from that port into the interior. But as pointed out in *The Times* of December 14 last, the provisions of the Brussels Act have not been sufficiently explicit to prevent a considerable trade which, though nominally carried on with places outside the prohibited zone, was often destined for places within the zone, and reached them either by means of a change of destination or by a transfer of cargo effected on the high seas. Also rifles have been sent from Jibuti to the Persian Gulf and handed from native craft on the unfrequented coast of Persian Baluchistan to be transported thence by caravans into Afghanistan and the hill country bordering on the North-West Frontier of India. It would be interesting therefore to know if the sellers in Japan have taken the trouble to inquire what will be done with these intended consignments of rifles on their arrival at JIBUTI.

The *Japan Mail* says:—With regard to the importation of so-called Japanese small arms at Jibuti in Somaliland, and their subsequent transport to Afghanistan and even to South Africa, the *Asahi Shimbun*, which has shown itself specially diligent in investigating the matter, says that it has been found that the rifles are not of Japanese manufacture. They are Russian weapons captured in the recent war with their ammunition, and the War Office sold the whole quantity for 800,000 Yen. The rifles then fell into French hands, and were thence transferred to American officials, so that Japan is entirely unconnected with their carriage to the Red Sea.

In the *Asahi Shimbun* we find a statement that the weight of the ammunition shipped with the rifles was 2,000 tons, that the Jijomaji Shokwa merely lent its name for use by the shippers, and that the destination of the rifles was the mining community in the Somaliland region.

The *Moji Shimpo* states that there seems to be some truth in the story published by the *Times*. A Tokyo firm is planning to send two thousand tons of old shells or cartridges now stored at Hakodate, near Hakata, to Africa, shipping them through Moji as commercial goods. The railway authorities have been requested to give a discount on the freight charge for the conveyance of the goods from Hakata to Moji. Our Moji correspondent says that it is not known for what purpose the cartridges are being exported, whether for use in mining operations or to sell to natives, as alleged by the London paper.

## BRITISH AND CHINESE CORPORATION.

## ALTERED CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

The 12th annual meeting was held on the 24th ult. at the Cannon-street Hotel, London. Mr. W. Keewick, M.P., presiding.

The CHAIRMAN reminded the shareholders that at their meeting in 1908 he gave a résumé of the manner in which the various preliminary agreements with which the corporation had commenced business had been carried out, and he then anticipated that, owing to the altered conditions in China, there would be difficulty in acquiring new business in the immediate future, and that the corporation might have to experience some "lean" years. Unfortunately, that had proved to be the case. The improvement in Chinese credit had been a failure, but local sentiment had been a great hindrance to business. The provincial Chinese opposed the establishment of a State railway system by means of foreign loans, and advocated the construction of lines with local money, and some sections of railway had been built in that manner. These lines, owing to inexperience and other causes, appeared to be unsatisfactory, and there were signs that provincial enthusiasm was subsiding, and that the local Chinese, realising the disappointing results of their subscriptions, were withholding further support. In these circumstances there seemed to be a prospect that foreign aid might again be sought, in which event the board anticipated that the corporation would find fresh employment. In that connection he might mention—that what was probably known to most of the shareholders—that a very strong combination "had" been formed between leading British, French, German, and American financial groups, and that the corporation was interested therein. The formation of such a combination afforded an additional safeguard for the due application of loan proceeds. Turning to the profit and loss account, he stated that administration expenses bulked so largely this year owing to the termination by mutual consent of the agreement entered into in the penultimate paragraph of the directors' report. The large amount set aside for income-tax bore no relation to the profits for the year, but was based on the average of the three preceding years, upon which the corporation was assessed. The board naturally regretted that the revenue was not larger, but taking into account that the corporation issued no loans this year, the amount was not unsatisfactory. The balance-sheet was a particularly strong one, and their investment account could be closed at a very substantial profit. He concluded by moving a resolution approving the report and the payment of a dividend of 10s. a share, tax free.

Mr. C. O. MACRAE seconded the motion.

CRITICISM FROM MR. BLAND.  
Mr. J. O. P. BLAND said that it was with extreme reluctance that he had addressed a circular letter to the shareholders, but he felt that certain facts affecting the interests of the company should be considered by them. There was no doubt that the corporation was in a position of operations of the company for which it was originally constituted and organized. However, the directors' report as to the business of the corporation was a gratifying assumption of childlike confidence which did not exist. As representative of the corporation in China between 1906 and 1909, he had been able to do business which had placed them in the position shown by the balance-sheet that day—that was to say, with invested funds sufficient to pay a dividend of 10 per cent., and an almost equal amount for administration expenses. Trading the history of the corporation since the "battle of concessions" in 1903.

BLAND described what the corporation's business might have been had the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, in fulfilment of its agreement, maintained those safeguards and opportunities upon which the profitable existence of the corporation necessarily depended. From 1898 to 1905 practically nothing was done by the corporation, and it incurred serious criticisms in the Far East, notably at the hands of Dr. Morrison and others. He (the speaker) gave up on his commercial profession in the hope of saving an honourable profession in the hope of that had been caused. In 1907 the Deutsche Asiatische Bank announced the principle of financial loans, which was welcomed by the Chinese mandarins, and it was supported in that policy by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Mr. Bland maintained that had the corporation received from its financial agents the same support which the latter accorded to the Deutsche Asiatische Bank, the position and prospects of the corporation would have been very different from what they were now. Having described the deplorable results of the bank's policy in several instances—namely in connection with the Hangchow-Ningpo Railway loans and the Tientsin-Pukow loan—Mr. Bland remarked that the policy of financial loans might have been largely able, but the bank had over to the information to state the case fairly to the corporation, and of the difficulty. He had, he continued, more than once informed the board of the impossibility of continuing operations under present conditions. Apart from the question of German competition, the heavy commissions paid to the bank and to its brokers made competition with foreign rivals extremely difficult. After referring to the failure of that construction contracts and to the failure of that policy, unsupported by the bank, the speaker observed that the policy of a house divided against itself was one which involved the British Government and its representative in Peking in continued difficulties and a humiliating position. He proposed as remedies, either that the corporation should suspend business and cut down all administration expenses pending a return to more favourable conditions, or that the company should be wound up. In the latter case, he said, the shareholders would receive an amount considerably above the market price of their shares, while disassociating themselves from an entirely unsatisfactory situation. He proposed an amendment referring the report and accounts to an adjourned meeting and appointing a committee of shareholders to inquire into the position and prospects of the corporation, and to report to the adjourned meeting.

Mr. BOY seconded the amendment.

Mr. G. COLLIS said that from large experience of attending company meetings he could not recall a case where a shareholder, having been offered a dividend of 10 per cent., had suggested an amendment referring the accounts. Mr. Bland had said that he was in favour of one policy and that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were in favour of another. From what he (the speaker) knew of that institution and its reputation for business capacity, he should back it without knowing the facts of the case himself. The gravamen of Mr. Bland's charge was that the corporation was in a position of operations of the corporation, and, therefore, he hoped that the chairman would give his views respecting the agreement to which he had referred.

Mr. JERRY also said that if it would not be detrimental to the company he would like to hear some sort of answer to Mr. Bland's remarks.

## THE CHAIRMAN'S REPLY.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said that he did not admit many of Mr. Bland's statements, and he entirely dissented from the inferences drawn by that gentleman. The directors believed that the company had a future, and a very important future. The combination referred to in the report and mentioned in his (the chairman's) speech would, the directors believed, be effective for the promotion of business, and it was their hope and expectation, and it would be their endeavour, to make the corporation participants in whatever business was calculated to add to prosperity. He did not think there was any occasion for him to say anything further. The directors were in the hands of the shareholders, and he asked them to show their trust by rejecting the amendment.

Mr. BLAND said that the chairman had stated that he hoped the business would go in the future as in the past. Did that mean that the loans to the Chinese railways in the future would be issued in the name of and for the benefit of the corporation or would they be issued by the Hongkong Bank and other financial groups?

The CHAIRMAN replied that in the discretion of the Board of Management, and with every effort they could command to judge correctly, they would do business uprightly, honestly, and profitably, but they would not give any pledge, after the statements they had heard, to the source from which those statements had emanated.

Mr. BLAND observed that in making the remarks he had addressed to the shareholders his desire had been that some consideration should be given to the present unsatisfactory position of affairs. With regard to the chairman's last remark, Mr. Keewick knew perfectly well that three out of the five present members of the board were strongly opposed to the policy of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 19 months ago.

The CHAIRMAN put the amendment, and declared it "lost" by an overwhelming majority. He afterwards put the original resolution, and declared it carried, with one dissentient.

## COMPANY REPORT.

THE EWO COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

Report for presentation at the Fifteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the Office of the General Managers, on Monday, 19th December, 1910, at 11 a.m.

The General Managers submit a Statement of Accounts to 31st October, 1910, showing the result of twelve months' working to that date. The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss is Tls. 78,407.42, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

To pay dividend on Preference Shares at rate of 7 per cent. per annum	Tls. 9,493.14
To pay a dividend of Tls. 4.00 per share on 15,000 Ordinary Shares	60,000.00
To carry forward to new account	8,914.28
	78,407.42

During the year the sum of Tls. 26,600.19 has been expended on Special Repairs and Renewals, and the whole of the machinery in the No. 1 (old) Mill is in excellent working order, numerous important additions having been made thereto.

The erection of the additions authorised at the Extraordinary General Meetings held on 16th November and 22nd December last year has been completed, and the General Managers are well satisfied with the additional plant.

## CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

In accordance with Article XVII, the Members of the Consulting Committee retire, but all are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDITOR.

Mr. G. R. Wingrove has audited the Company's Accounts, and his re-election to the position requires the confirmation of the shareholders.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Shanghai, 29th November, 1910.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1910.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st OCTOBER, 1910.	
Dr.	Liabilities.
To Capital—Authorised 20,000 Ordinary Shares at Tls. 70 and 5,000 Cumulative Preference Shares at Tls. 100—Tls. 1,500,000—subscribed 15,000 Ordinary Shares at Tls. 50—	Tls. 750,000.00
3,981 G. P. Shares at Tls. 100=	398,100.00
Less Calls in Arrear	27,500.00
	370,600.00

To Accounts payable	1,120,650.00
To Uncollected Dividends	257,148.51
To Repairs and Renewals	22,097.00
To Liquidation of Dividend	13,496.66
To Balance at 31st October, 1910	250,000.00
To Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	778,000.00
To Profit and Loss	78,407.42
	Tls. 2,520,001.59

By Assets.	
Dr.	Tls.
By Property	142,612.21
" Buildings	465,402.10
" Plant and Machinery	878,459.39
" Water Supply	4,220.81
" Furniture	2,883.73
" Mill Stores	27,493.91
" Cotton Stock	72,773.07
" Cotton and Yarn in Process	50,356.18
" Yarn and Cloth Stock	695,439.22
" Waste in Stock	6,870.19
" Unexpired Fire Insurance Premium	900.98
" Accounts Receivable	172,335.47
" Cash in Hand	1,154.33
	Tls. 2,520,001.59

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1910.

To rates and taxes	Tls. 3,200.00
To fire insurance	20,135.94
To interest	28,924.49
To directors' fees	31,000.00
To auditor's fees	500.00
To repairs and renewals	5,957.73
To general managers' commission on net profits 10 per cent. on Tls. 74,906.30	7,490.63
To balance	78,407.42
	Tls. 145,616.21

By balance brought forward	Tls. 10,991.75
By balance of working account	134,212.46
By transfer fees	412.00
	Tls. 145,616.21

Shanghai, 22nd November, 1910.  
I certify that all my requirements as Auditor have been complied with and I further certify that I have examined the above Accounts and Balance Sheet, and in my opinion the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as shown by the Books of the Company.  
Geo. R. WINGROVE, Auditor.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Shanghai, says the *Shanghai Times*, seems destined to have its sorrows this coming winter, as small-pox, always existing here to a small extent, seems to give promise of causing considerable trouble. There are reported to be about twenty cases in the Isolation Hospital at the moment and the Disinfecting Staff of the Council has had a busy time for several days in cleaning up infected premises. On Saturday morning a foreign woman died from black small-pox, after being sick for a week or ten days.

## RING UP



FOR A CASE OF

JOHNSTONE'S

M.P.

WHISKY

EXTRACT FROM "THE LANCET."

"ONE ANALYSIS of this Whisky indicates that the statement made in regard to it is honest, that it is to say—it is Pure Malt Whisky distilled in the Pot Still. Moreover, the evidence of the palate is in favour of the statement that it is fully matured. The flavour, while mellow and rich, is 'soft.' This Whisky is well adapted for Special Dietetic purposes."

IT PAYS

you to buy this Whisky. Each case contains a coupon, and one who holds the one selected by the Distillers is entitled to a FREE FIRST CLASS PASSAGE HOME.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matter to the Manager. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. No. 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 6th St. Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## SHOPPING NOTICE.

OUR STORE will remain open till 6.30 p.m. from this date till Christmas Eve. BREWER & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th December, 1910. [1401]

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND. ESTABLISHED 1822.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates. MEUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 19th December, 1910. [1402]

## BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Canton werden während der Jahre 1911 im OSTATISCHEN LLOYD, der CANTON WEEKLY NEWS und nach Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden. KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT Canton, 15. Dezember, 1910. [1403]

## BOXING!

## CITY HALL.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1910.

BILL LEWIS v. KID PARKER. Welter Weight Champion. Knock out of the Orient. 25 Three Minute Rounds for a purse of \$1,200. ROD STANTON v. F. O. SMITH. Welter Weight Champion. H.M.S. "Minotaur." 15 Rounds. Also 3 Fights for Welter Weight Supremacy of China. Admission \$2, \$3 & \$5, Ringside \$10. Bookings and Plans at ROBINSON PLANO Co., Ltd. Late Car. Late Ferry. Hongkong, 19th December, 1910. [1406]

## ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR SALE.

A 2 1/2 h.p. ELECTRIC MOTOR with starting switches, pulleys, etc., complete is offered for sale by the Undersigned. The Motor is in First Class Condition and suited to local requirements. Apply—HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1307]

## WANTED.

BY an ENGLISHMAN, Post as Accountant, Good References and Qualifications. Outposts not objected to. Apply—G. W., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong 17th December, 1910. [1398]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Hongkong, 29th October, 1910. [1229]

## SAUSAGES!

## SAUSAGES!

OWN MAKE. DELICIOUS.

## BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES

25 and 35 Cents Per lb.

## THE

## DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS

CANTON SATIN, SILK, EMBROIDERED, TABLE COVER, TABLE CENTRE, SCARVES, CHINESE FLAG for DECORATION and CUSHION COVER, SATIN EMBROIDERED CUFFS and COLLARS, MANTLE DRAPE, BAGS, &c. CANTON LITEN EMBROIDERED, BED SPREADS, TABLE COVER, TABLE CENTRE, PILLOW CASES, INSERTION, DRAWN WORK, POYLES, &c., &c. HOOSAN-ALI & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th November, 1910. [707]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1184]

## AUCTION

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, On THURSDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his AUCTION ROOMS in Duddell St., THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Known as No. 95, JERVIS STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Property consists of ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Ground Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong now registered in the Land Office AS SECTION "A" OF MARINE LOT No. 33, but intended to be converted into INLAND LOT No. 888. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from the Vendor's Solicitors, DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, No. 1, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, and also from the Auctioneer. Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [1399]

## INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1909 £19,875,357.

I. Authorized Capital ... \$6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000  
Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,500 0 0  
II. Fire Funds ... 3,498,135 6 7  
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [788]

## DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN. DENTAL SURGEON, 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Telephone 126. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEN TING. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1083]

## X'MAS GOODS

CARDS, CRACKERS, DOLLS, TOYS, STAMPS, &c.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

1131 27, DES VAUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

## LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS Co., Ltd., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labor Labuan." BRADLEY & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [1278]



## MITSUI BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

## (MITSUI BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MURABE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAGO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Coalfields. SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE Coals.

## HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KANAGAWA, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW. Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union. AGENTS—YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq. CHINKIANG: Messrs. CHANGING & Co. MANILA: Messrs. MAOORDBAY & Co. For Particulars apply to H. OISHI, Manager. No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

報新外中港香 CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press). PUBLISHED DAILY. In the oldest and still immensurable the best Advertising medium among the Native Community. Established for over FIFTY YEARS Circulates largely throughout Southern China into China, &c. Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents. Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

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Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil. "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices.

## TO LET

## TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat. Apply to—J. HINNESSY SEETH, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [795]

## TO LET.

MODERATE RENTAL. HOUSES in Observatory Villas (5 Rooms), Kowloon. Electric and Gas laid on, Tennis Court. Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road, Central, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [875]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [194]

## TO LET.

NO. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop. No. 25, SHELLEY STREET, 1 HOUSE, in Bolles Terrace, "EGGERSFORD," No. 114, PEAK, To Let. Furnished for one year from 15th April next. SIX ROOMS. FOR SALE—TOWNSHIP, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LINTSEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building. Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [91]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [88]

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1911. NO. 11, GAGE STREET. Eight-Roomed House with Godowns. Apply to—E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbutnot Road. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1306]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE, in Kwaitsford Terrace. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [1250]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Building. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

## TO LET.

NEW AND COMMERCIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwatti, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [790]

## TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS. OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [89]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95, 96 and 97, Praya East. Apply to—CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 7th December, 1910. [1360]

## TO LET.

NO. 7, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE. Apply to—M. T. CHAN, No. 1, Lower Mosque Terrace. Hongkong, 5th December, 1910. [1355]

## TO LET.

NO. 21, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens. Nos. 1 and 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. OFFICES No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor. A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chung Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, 1st floor. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1910. [87]

## TO LET.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTOR DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1107]

## TO LET.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN. BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore. Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SIEBHARDTUNG (PARUSISCHES STAATSBANK) Berlin. DIREKTION DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. DEUTSCHE BANK S. BLUMENBERG. BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT. BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE. ROBERT WASSERHAUSE & Co. MÜNCHEN. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & Co. SOHNEN. JACOB S. H. STERN. NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG. SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & Co., KÖLN. BÄRINGERSCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WERBENBANK, MÜNCHEN. LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTOR DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1107]

## TO LET.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS PRINTING WORKS turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices.

## BANKS

## THE MERRILLANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000  
PAID-UP ... 562,000  
RESERVE FUND ... 285,000  
BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months ... 4 per cent. For 6 " ... 3 1/2 per cent. For 3 " ... 2 1/2 per cent. E. VAL OBLISTON, Manager. Hongkong, 25th April, 1910. [2]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... 16,660,000  
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Tokyo, Nagasaki, London, Osaka, San Francisco, Lyons, New York, Shanghai, Honolulu, Bombay, Tientsin, Hankow, Newchwang, Dairen, Peking, Port Arthur, Antung, Liangtung, Chungking, Kobe.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 per annum. " " " 6 " 3 1/2 " " " " 3 " 2 1/2 " " " " TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 26th September, 1910. [393]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS: Sterling ... £1,500,000 at 2/- = £15,000,000  
SILVER ... £16,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. BALLAGH, Esq., Chairman. ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman. F. H. ARTHUR, Esq., S. A. Levy, Esq., Andrew Forbes, Esq., F. Lobb, Esq., G. F. R. Lobb, Esq., W. Logan, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. Kewick, G. H. Medhurst, Esq., O. R. Lennemann, Esq., H. A. Sells, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH. MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. B. HUNTER.

## LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTRY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum. N. J. STABE, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [1F]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £1,600,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1107]

## DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore. Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SIEBHARDTUNG (PARUSISCHES STAATSBANK) Berlin. DIREKTION DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. DEUTSCHE BANK S. BLUMENBERG. BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT. BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE. ROBERT WASSERHAUSE & Co. MÜNCHEN. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & Co. SOHNEN. JACOB S. H. STERN. NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG. SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & Co., KÖLN. BÄRINGERSCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WERBENBANK, MÜNCHEN. LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTOR DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1107]

## LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

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## LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTOR DR. DISCONT. GEBLICH. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1107]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. N. J. STABE, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 16th July, 1910. [19]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSE INDIA COMMERCE BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (£229,528).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA. LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS, DISCOUNT BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World. THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. 6 " 3 1/2 " do. 3 " 3 " do.

C. WOLDRING, Manager. No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1222]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER). Capital ... Yen 10,000,000. Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000. Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,450,000.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Aiping, Canton, Foochow, Keelung, Swatow, Tainan, Tamsui, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, Des Vaux Road. Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. D. TOHDOW, Manager. Hongkong, 12th September, 1910. [1233]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000. RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000. (about £1,500,000).

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD. THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD. The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 3 1/2 " " " For 3 " 3 " " " N. S. MARSHALL, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [1204]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS. A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

CHILDREN OF THE FAR CATHAY. A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST. By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE. (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 451 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest, showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwaifin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE. Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes it a volume for presentation to friends at Home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold. PRICE ... \$3.50. To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ON SALE. A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG. DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY. On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver. FROM 1893 TO 1905; ALSO. RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (from 1900), and other Useful Information. PRICES: \$1 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "GOEBEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst. at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. This Steamer brings Cargo Ex S.S. "THE RAPID" from Constantinople. Transhipped at Port Said. NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [5]

THE Steamship "SIAM" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th December, 1910. [6]

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "INDRADEO" Capt. W. H. Lee, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 20th inst. at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will



## HEALTHY LIFE IN CHINA.

Punch's old and true, but nevertheless true, saying: "Life worth living?—That depends upon the 'how' applies more to residents in China than to anyone else—only those who suffer know how very much more. And yet there is no reason why this should be so, why a man should not be just as fit in China as in the home country. The majority of those who come out do not regulate life in accordance with the changed conditions of tropical countries. To be well and to keep well requires care and discipline. In a country like China, where the extreme heat makes so enormous a difference to the functions of the human body, it is essential to life that the requirements of the body should be regulated with more than ordinary care. But if we keep the digestive organs healthy and the nerve machine in good working order, one can be as well and healthy in the tropics as in Picaudilly. And we can do so, for medical science has evolved a substance that, whilst easily digested, contains in happy combination the two vital properties for nourishing the body and for stimulating and feeding the nerves.

Sanatogen, the nerve food, is almost universally recognized by medical men as a true scientific food. Readily digestible—so much so that its use in the acute stage of typhoid fever is practised by many physicians with a high percentage of success. It is a food which is absorbed and assimilated, rich in that necessary element of all the tissues of our body phosphorus. Sanatogen forms at once an almost perfect and complete diet for the low-power system which most residents in China possess. Used in time it will prevent that debilitation of nerves and indolence of digestion, respiration, circulation, etc., which all dwellers in tropical climates know and dread so much.

Mr. Hall Caine extols its virtues: "My experience of Sanatogen has been that as a tonic nerve food it has on more than one occasion done me good."

Whitehall Court, London, S. W.

Half Cane

Even when one of the numerous insidious tropical diseases has gained foothold, Sanatogen, according to medical testimony, is a power which will dislodge the foe, if scientific theory and actual practice in the cases of enteric and other fevers have any weight at all. The author of a paper in the "Indian Medical Gazette," December, 1906, entitled, "The Maintenance of Health in Tropical Climates," states this opinion: "For residents in tropical climates, suffering from general debility, the best and most readily assimilable food is a combination of casein with glycerophosphate. This cannot be prescribed as an ordinary mixture, pill, or powder, but for some years past I have used the preparation known as Sanatogen, which is composed of 95 per cent. of pure casein and 5 per cent. glycerophosphate of sodium. I have used Sanatogen on a large scale, and have every reason to be satisfied with the results obtained. This is only one of over 12,000 written endorsements from physicians. If any further proof were required, it is to be found in the vast number of letters from distinguished men and women who have themselves derived benefit from the use of Sanatogen.

Madame Sarah Grand, the distinguished authoress, writes: "I am glad to be able to tell you that Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

10, Grove Hill, Tunbridge Wells.

Sanatogen, which is a fine white power, is put up in bottles, and can be obtained from all chemists. An engrossing booklet, containing matters of vital importance to well-being in the Tropics, has recently been issued. It is from the pen of a physician long resident in the Tropics, and is entitled, "How to keep well in tropical climates." It should be in the hands of all desirous of knowing how to get well and keep well. A copy can be obtained free of charge from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong, from whom also Sanatogen can be purchased. Send a postcard to-day, mentioning the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

[1217-206]

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A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years From 1874 to 1909.

Price 32 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

## CONQUEST OF GOA.

## ITS 400TH ANNIVERSARY.

Last month the Portuguese in India celebrated a very important anniversary, as four hundred years ago, Goa, which has for so long remained their capital city not only in India but all Asia, was captured from the Mahomedans after a stubborn fight by their greatest captain in the East, Alfonso Albuquerque, who made it the great base of the maritime operations of his nation in Eastern waters. This historic conquest, which the "Times of India," in its issue of the 15th of December, 1910, has commemorated, was the first step towards the conquest of India, but the recent Revolution must have interfered to a certain extent with the arrangements and have damped the ardour of the authorities, if not also of the people. Goa was the very first settlement not only of the Portuguese but of any European nation in India, and this was rendered possible by the capture on the 25th of November, 1510, of the city of Goa, after the landing of Vasco da Gama at Calicut, which opened the era of European intercourse and conquests in India. During these twelve years the Portuguese were feeling their way, so to say, and had yet no fixed settlement on the coast, being content with moving up and down along it in their ships. They had built a factory at Cochim, which they made their headquarters on land, but which being in the native territories was obviously inconvenient. Moreover, Cochim was too far south to maintain Portuguese supremacy along the entire western coast. Almeida, their first Viceroy—a Viceroy, it would be said, without any territories to rule—was content with this, for in his opinion it was sufficient for his nation to have command of the sea and he did not want to be encumbered by possessions on land which would require a large army to defend them and would moreover embroil them with the neighbouring Indian States.

## ALBUQUERQUE'S POLICY OF CONQUEST.

But Almeida's successor, Albuquerque, had radically different views. He was not content merely with commercial and maritime supremacy, but had already conceived a desire for territorial supremacy also. Visions of a Portuguese Empire had begun to float before his eyes. He considered it humiliating to a great nation like Portugal to have its headquarters in an Indian chief's dominions of dependence, and resolved on the first opportunity to plant securely his power on the mainland by conquest. During his first voyage to India in 1503, in a subordinate position, he visited various parts on the Malabar Coast, and saw the suitability of Goa for his purposes. When in November, 1509, he succeeded to the direction of affairs, he was determined to carry out his bold and far-reaching plans of conquest and empire, for which he had previously obtained the hearty consent of his sovereign, King Manuel I., who personally saw him on his first return from the East. Almost at the beginning of his rule occurred an opportunity for carrying out his designs on Goa. After a check at Calicut due to the rashness of the Marshal of Portugal, who was in vain dissuaded by him from attacking the place with inadequate means, he was on the point of sailing for the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea in order to establish firmly Portuguese influence there and to punish some refractory chiefs, when he was informed by a Hindu pirate captain, called Timoja, by the Portuguese, but who very likely bore the native name of Tanaji, that if he attacked Goa then he could take it very easily, for its Mahomedan king had just died, leaving only a minor and weak ruler. The people were tired, he said, of the oppressive rule of the intolerant Moslems and would very likely rebel against them and surrender the place to Albuquerque if he appeared before it with his fleet.

## HINDU PROMPT ATTACK.

This Timoja, who figures so largely in the early history of the Portuguese in this country, was at first opposed to them, but in time he became their close friend, furthering their interests by giving very valuable information about the state of the country kingdoms. This was probably owing not to any love for the Portuguese but to hatred for the Mahomedans, for their oppression of his co-religionists. It was at this time that he may be said to have introduced the Portuguese into Goa and thence into all India, out of revenge for the cruelties and humiliations inflicted on his race and religion by their Mahomedan conquerors, little dreaming that he thereby was unconsciously preparing a worse calamity for his people, as the Portuguese were soon to prove even more intolerant than their predecessors.

## PREVIOUS HISTORY OF GOA.

Goa was at that time subject to the Mahomedan Adil Shahi, King of Bijapur, to whom it had passed in the very year of Vasco da Gama's first landing in India in 1498, on the break up of the great Bahmani Kingdom of the Deccan, which had acquired it in 1470 by conquest from its Hindu rulers, who had kept it exactly for a century. This Hindu dynasty had wrested it from the hands of the Mahomedans, under whom it first fell in 1312. For twelve centuries and more before the latter date Goa was under the Hindu rule of the Kadamba kings. These ancient Hindu kings called their possession Goppari, the city of the cow or of cowherds, which was shortened into the modern word Goa. The Sultan of Bijapur, who was master of Goa at the time of the Portuguese invasion, was Yusuf Adil Shah, a prince with a truly romantic history. He was the son of a Sultan of Turkey, the famous Amurath, or more properly Ali Murad, who Shakespeare has immortalized in his phrase "not Gas Amurath an Amurath succeeds." Having narrowly escaped death at the hands of his brother, who succeeded to his father's throne, by a flight to Persia, whence he came to India as a slave, he eventually rose to be governor of Bijapur under the Bahmani king, and finally on the dismemberment of the Bahmani kingdom in 1489 became the Sultan of Bijapur. Nine years later in 1498 he wrested Goa from its weak ruler, and was so enamoured of his new possession that he beautified it with many fine buildings and built a magnificent palace, intending the city for his new capital. The prosperity of the city greatly augmented under Sultan Yusuf and it rapidly rose in importance. Its trade, which from its central position on the coast and its secure double harbour was already considerably increased, and Goa became known far and wide for its opulence.

## EAST SURRENDER OF GOA.

Timoja was very anxious that the Portuguese should take possession of Goa. Before the disaster at Calicut he had urged Albuquerque to go to Goa instead. But it was not possible then, as the Marshal was obstinate and pleaded the King of Portugal's express orders to destroy Calicut and punish the refractory Zamorin. But when a few weeks later Timoja again pressed the proposal, Albuquerque at once abandoned his expedition to the Red Sea and made for Goa, before which he appeared with his fleet on the first day of March, 1510. The time was really opportune, for though Sultan Yusuf was not dead, as Timoja had erroneously

informed Albuquerque, he was absent from the city in the interior of his dominions, and the governor he had appointed in his absence was an even greater bigot than himself, and weak-witted. He not only oppressed the Hindus more, but also alienated the Mahomedan subjects by allowing the Turkish garrison to tyrannise over the cities. Moreover a Jogi, or Hindu ascetic, had just then foretold the impending fall of the city, which he predicted would soon fall into the hands of a foreign people coming from a distant land. As true Oriental fatalists they were much disconcerted at this prophecy, and as usual helped by their conduct to fulfill it. So when Albuquerque appeared before the city it surrendered without any resistance on the part of the citizens, who were glad to get rid of their Mahomedan rulers. On the third of March eight leading men presented to him on bonded knees the keys of the city, Albuquerque, accompanied by his nobles, priests, and captains, made a triumphal entry. He had obtained this great prize without sacrificing a single soldier or sailor and he was greatly pleased with the citizens, to whom he showed great moderation and clemency. Proclamations were issued enjoining his men not to molest or offend them in any way, and he guaranteed equal justice to all and complete security of person and property. He proceeded to fortify the place and a strong wall was built. A citadel was also commenced. But he was soon interrupted in his work. It was destined that Goa should not fall so easily into his hands but should add additional lustre to his arms by a vigorous fight. When Sultan Yusuf heard of the surrender of Goa in his absence, he hastily returned and laid such a vigorous siege to it that Albuquerque, with his inadequate means of defence, was driven to abandon the town and seek refuge in his ships about the middle of May. For three months more during the fury of the monsoon the Portuguese ships remained in the harbour blockaded by the rough weather and stricken with famine. The Sultan's troops kept a close watch and allowed no provisions from the land side. His captains too were in almost open mutiny. The fury of the monsoon being over by the middle of August his fleet was able to sail out of Goa harbour and for a time his hopes of making the new town that he had so easily acquired the proud capital of his nation in India were dashed to the ground.

## ALBUQUERQUE RECAPTURES GOA.

A new opportunity soon offered itself. Again Timoja was the good genius who inspired him to turn once more towards Goa. He had once again slipped from his hands. He had been rewarded on the surrender of Goa with its governorship, and he it was who brought to Albuquerque, who had gone southward to Honora, the welcome news that immediately on the departure of the Portuguese fleet, Yusuf with his main army had left Goa for Bijapur, and that then the people had rebelled against the authorities, who were unable to cope with them weakened as they were by the departure of the army. There was only a small garrison, which could be easily overpowered by Albuquerque if he made the attempt. He therefore strongly advised him to make an attack forthwith. The Portuguese Captain, who had meanwhile received very timely reinforcements from Portugal, needed little persuasion to retrace his steps to Goa and once more he appeared in its harbour, in the beginning of November, with twenty-eight ships and 1,700 soldiers, besides a large number of Portuguese and Indian allies. The garrison numbered 4,000 Turkish and Persian soldiers. November 25th, which in the Ecclesiastical Calendar is the day of St. Catherine, was chosen for the assault by the Portuguese, who advanced in three columns, all of which were successful in driving before them the Turks, who fought desperately and fell one half or 2,000 of whom were killed. The fight was a very stubborn one and the Portuguese covered themselves with glory by their valour, losing it is said no more than forty men. Nearly 3,000 of the Mahomedan inhabitants perished in their attempt to cross the Mandovi river and thus to escape to the mainland.

## FIRM RULE ESTABLISHED.

Saint Catherine was not forgotten by Albuquerque in the hour of victory and he vowed to erect a church in her honour. It was soon built and still stands a witness to his gratitude and piety. But in one respect he allowed his glory to be sullied. He was so incensed against the Mahomedans for their aid to Yusuf in driving him out of the city in May that he ordered their general and indiscriminate massacre, not sparing women or even children. He also let loose his soldiery on the defenceless population and the town was plundered for three days. A few days after the fall of Goa, Sultan Yusuf died at Bijapur and was succeeded by a weak minor who was threatened by the rebellion of his provincial governors. The Bijapur authorities therefore not only made no attempt to oust the Portuguese from Goa, but confirmed them in their new possession on the understanding that they should be content with it and should seek no further conquests in the adjoining territories. The conquest of Goa made a profound impression upon the native powers of Western India, who at once sent embassies seeking alliance with the foreign Power. Albuquerque made wise regulations for the new settlement, such as revising and diminishing taxation, establishing a municipality, the first of its kind in India, and taking other similar measures for winning over the people. He also gave religious liberty to the Hindus who had not enjoyed it under their former masters. Goa has ever since then continued in the hands of the Portuguese, prospered exceedingly for a century after Albuquerque, and then declined owing mainly to the faults of his later rulers.

## MRS. EDDY'S FORTUNE.

## REQUEST TO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

A New York telegram states that the late Mrs. Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science religion, bequeathed \$1,500,000 to the Christian Science Church.

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## TIGER MARRIAGE.

A correspondent writes as follows to the "Madras Mail":—The wedding of my foot does not mean that a person will be married to a living tiger, but refers to a custom which prevails among the Coorgs. When a sportsman shoots a tiger, a sort of ceremony, just like a wedding, is performed. When a Coorg shoots a tiger, it is believed that he will not dare to touch the dead animal, lest it should again come to life and spring upon him. The person who touches the tiger, therefore, gets credit for his bravery. Here the tumbler is regarded as the bridegroom and the shooter as the bride. The tiger is brought from the place where it was shot, amidst loud shouts and the firing of guns to the village plain. There it is made to stand, with the help of poles and is skinned. By this time the tumbler has spread like wildfire and invitations for the wedding are sent and preparations going on in a house of the day's hero. The skin is then brought home and the hero and his co-horters bathed and dressed according to the fashion for a wedding and are seated on the three-legged stool for the "Muhurtam." Their relatives will give milk and put rice on them, the signs of prosperity and wealth, and give presents or money. In case the person who touches the tiger be an "untouchable," or an inferior in caste to the Coorg, he will undergo a like ceremony among his dwelling of the day's hero. The skin is then brought home and the hero and his co-horters bathed and dressed according to the fashion for a wedding and are seated on the three-legged stool for the "Muhurtam." Their relatives will give milk and put rice on them, the signs of prosperity and wealth, and give presents or money. In case the person who touches the tiger be an "untouchable," or an inferior in caste to the Coorg, he will undergo a like ceremony among his dwelling of the day's hero. 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## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Singapore, December 8.

Far value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Nov. 9	Dividends	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Nov. 9	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Pongau...	1.40	50%	Malacca Ordinary	6.12.8	
2/ 1/6	Anglo-Malay	15.10.0	70%	Merlimau	5/9	
2/ 1/6	Bakap			Merton Syndicate		
2/ 1/6	Banteng			Mount Austin		
2/ 1/6	Batu Gaves			Narborough Est.		25%
2/ 1/6	Batu Kawan			North Hummock		
2/ 1/6	Batu Tiga	4.8.6	10%	Padang Jawa		
2/ 1/6	Berang Selangor			Pandian Johore	2.16.10	125%
2/ 1/6	Bernam Fork			Patah (Johore)	7/10	125%
2/ 1/6	Bidur			Perak		
2/ 1/6	Bukit Kajang	12/6 pm		Pensio Est.		10%
2/ 1/6	Bukit Mertajam	3/7		Ramanuf	1.15.0	
2/ 1/6	Bukit Rajah	15.5.0	25%	Rembia		
2/ 1/6	Bukit Selangor	6.17.6	7 1/2%	Rim		
2/ 1/6	Castlefield			R. Est. of Krian		
2/ 1/6	Changkat Salak R. and Tin.	3.9		R. of Johore		
2/ 1/6	Chersonese			Sagga	11.2.6	
2/ 1/6	Cheviot			Selangor	6.18.6	15%
2/ 1/6	Chota Rubber	2.1.3	30%	Sempah	2.18.0	160%
2/ 1/6	Cicely Sdnary	2.1.3	51 1/2%	Serdang	2.00 pm	15%
2/ 1/6	Cornwall	1.4.0	80%	Seremban		
2/ 1/6	Dan. Ordinary	7.2.6	50%	Seremban	3.11.6	10%
2/ 1/6	Dannasara			Sigheford		
2/ 1/6	Dennistown	13/3	15%	Sighting (N. S.)	2.14.6	
2/ 1/6	Dubb. Selangor			Singapore Para	7/3	17 1/2%
2/ 1/6	Fed. Selangor			Straits (Bertan)		
2/ 1/6	Gala Kalampong			Strathmore R.		
2/ 1/6	Gala Kalampong			Sungei Bahru	4.10.0	25%
2/ 1/6	Garing (Malacca)	5.3.9	25%	Sungei Choh	13/6	
2/ 1/6	Goleonda	6.11.0	20%	Sungei Kapar		
2/ 1/6	Golden Hope			Sungei Krait		
2/ 1/6	Gula-Kalampong	5.3.9	20%	Sungei Liang	4.1.3	12 1/2%
2/ 1/6	Inch Kenneth	13.0.0	100%	Sungei Salak	6.15.0	
2/ 1/6	Johore R. Land			Tangkab		
2/ 1/6	Jong-Lander			Third Mile		
2/ 1/6	Jugra (Ordinary)			Thrombeye		
2/ 1/6	Jura Estates			Utd. Sna Betong		
2/ 1/6	K'pong Kuantan	5/3	15%	Val d'Or Est.	1.19.9	250%
2/ 1/6	Kamauing "A"			Vallambrosa		
2/ 1/6	Kapau Para	9.2.0	20%			
2/ 1/6	Kellias					
2/ 1/6	Kopong					
2/ 1/6	Killinghall					
2/ 1/6	Kinta Kellias					
2/ 1/6	Klanang					
2/ 1/6	Klian-Kellias					
2/ 1/6	Kota Tinggi	2.3				
2/ 1/6	Khoat Tampau					
2/ 1/6	Krubong					
2/ 1/6	Kuala Klang	7.12.8	75%			
2/ 1/6	Kuala Lumpur					
2/ 1/6	Kuala Pahi					
2/ 1/6	Kuala Selangor	15/	30%			
2/ 1/6	Labu	4.15.0	27 1/2%			
2/ 1/6	Ladang	3.15.0 pm	17 1/2%			
2/ 1/6	Lendu	3.10.0				
2/ 1/6	Linggi	2.4.9	100%			
2/ 1/6	London Asiatic	13/	10%			
2/ 1/6	Lumut Est.	18/9 pm				
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## AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

December 15th, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

Burmese Market.

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廣東	Pinapple Cooking only...3ad	—	3ad	—	Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. O. B. Lunt, Hongkong.
廣大	Tai Tai—Plantains	—	3	—	Waterloo, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. L. Hancock, on route to Hongkong.
廣德	Luk Yau—Pumpkin, Amoy	—	3	—	Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, 5 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hartford, Hongkong.
廣利	Chien Lok Yau—Pumpkin, Amoy	—	3	—	Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 830 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Yangtze.
廣和	San Ho—Walnuts, Fresh	15	12	—	Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. E. Brooks, Yangtze.
廣益	Hop To—Walnuts, Green	—	12	—	Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtze.
廣生	Shanghai Lo Kwai	—	—	—	—
廣生	Wangtatsun, &c.	—	—	—	—
甘竹上	Shanghai Ya Chi Chank	—	7	—	—
廣生	Archibute, Shanghai	—	—	—	—
廣生	Long Sea Tsoi—Bamboo Shoots	1b	—	—	—
廣生	Chuk Shui—Bamboo Shoots	1b	—	—	—
廣生	Ngai Tai—Beans, Sprout	—	3	—	—
廣生	Tau Kok—	Long	10	—	—
廣生	Min Tau—	Broad	—	—	—
廣生	Pin Tau—	French, Shai	—	7	—
廣生	O Maoo Bin	Beans	—	—	—
廣生	Maoo (French)	—	8	—	—
廣生	Hung Tai Tsoi Sho Rootroot	—	8	—	—
廣生	Kau San—Cane	—	3	—	—
廣生	Tring Ko—Brinjals Green	—	4	—	—
廣生	Yuan Ko—	Red	—	4	—
廣生	Pak Tsoi—Brinjals	—	2	—	—
廣生	Kai Tsoi—Cabbage Chinese	—	6	—	—
廣生	Shai Kai Tsoi—	Shanghai	—	6	—
廣生	Chun Chin—Carrots	—	10	—	—
廣生	Yau Tsoi Fu—Cauliflower	—	1b	—	—
廣生	Tai Y Tsoi Fu—	Large Size	1	—	—
廣生	Chung Y Tsoi Fu—Cauliflower	—	3	—	—
廣生	Can Tsoi—Celery, China	1b	5	—	—
廣生	Young Can Tsoi—Celery, Eng.	—	10	—	—
廣生	Fu Kwa—Bitter Squash	—	10	—	—
廣生	Kon Lat Chin—Chilies, Dried	—	8	—	—
廣生	Tring Lat Tsoi—Chilies, Green	—	3	—	—
廣生	Hung Fa Tsoi—Chilies, Red	—	2	—	—
廣生	Tring Tsoi—Cucumber	—	10	—	—
廣生	Kai Lo Tsoi Lin—Caryofyll	—	3	—	—
廣生	English	—	8	—	—
廣生	Shuen Tau—Garlic	—	3	—	—
廣生	Le Koung—Ginger, old	—	5	—	—
廣生	Tsz Koung—Ginger, young	—	10	—	—
廣生	Tring Tau—Green Peas	—	15	—	—
廣生	Sok Mai—Sweet Corn	—	1b	—	—
廣生	Young Shang Tsoi—Lettuce	1b	1	—	—
廣生	Mush Melon	—	10	—	—
廣生	Shang Tsoi Ku—Mushrooms	—	10	—	—
廣生	Shang Tsoi Ku—Onions	—	7	—	—
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## THE RISE IN TEA.

A correspondent writing last month to the Times said—

The recent activity in the tea market imported more than usual interest to the Board of Trade returns published on the 7th inst., as the movement was based upon observation that the statistical position was changing in a direction favourable to producers and exporters, which is now soon to be the case. Home consumption is increasing, and moderate imports have not allowed heavy stocks to accumulate, the total in bond in the United Kingdom on October 31 being not more than 169,332,000 lb., compared with 107,845,000 lb. in 1909, whereas there was a surplus of 10,000,000 lb. three months ago, October deliveries having reached the high total of 30,360,000 lb. The position called for attention from the wholesale and retail vendors, and when they grasped it an active demand arose at higher prices for low and medium grades than were paid for many months, although not quite up to the level reached in 1907.

## SUPPLIES AND DEMAND.

Inquiry as to the nature of this movement in the market, unusual at this time of the year, shows that it originated with and is still supported by home traders and exporters, who find that their sales are now increasing, and that the use of tea abroad as well as at home is growing, and are not sure that future supplies will be large enough to meet any further expansion in trade that may take place next year.

An abundant yield in India from September promised a sufficient increase from that source to compensate for the reduction in the supply from Ceylon, but definite information received by cable from India that since then less than last year has been made, and that the cold weather has set in, warrants an estimate that the total available for this country will be less than was expected. This has brought into the market buyers from the sections of the trade who are anxious to replenish their stocks while prices are still at a moderate level, and as the importers have followed their usual policy of selling freely when teas most wanted, a large business has been done between the London dealers and their customers in the provinces.

The additional quantity made throughout India to September 30 was about 14,000,000 lb. Of this about 11,000,000 lb. have been brought into sight by recent heavy shipments, but very little of it will be landed here, as the foreign and colonial buyers in Calcutta have taken away 3,500,000 lb. of it, and another 1,500,000 lb. have been diverted from London by transshipments to America. As our total imports are less than last year, an interesting position seems to be developing.

## IMPORTANT FACTORS.

Attention is concentrated upon two points—(1) India's present yield and its probable output in coming years, for it is agreed that Ceylon's production is likely to diminish and that the expected increase from Java will not be obtained at once, while it is realized that a few million pounds more or less of such tea as China now principally contributes can make a difference to a trade amounting to £50,000,000. The quantity now taken annually by consumers outside the countries of production, to which India and Ceylon contribute about 450,000,000 lb., (2) the future action of the Russian merchants. It is recognized that the increase year after year in the quantity of British-grown tea that they buy in preference to other varieties has been largely instrumental in creating the present position, and that their future operations will materially influence the course of the market, according to the quantity they divert from London by their purchases in Calcutta and elsewhere. The quantity may depend upon the supplies offered for sale there, as the Moscow merchants buy more freely when they can do so on the spot, for direct importation, than they do through London channels; for instance, during the first nine months of this year they bought 30,000,000 lb. in the two local markets, including what they ship to their brick tea factories in China, whereas they only took 6,000,000 lb. from London.

About 5,000,000 lb. more than last season have been brought to sale in Calcutta so far, but it is said to be insufficient to satisfy all the foreign buyers, and that some of them have found difficulty in executing their orders. About 4,000,000 lb. more than in 1909 have been sold in Calcutta out of the smaller total crop available. The outlook seems to be hopeful, but it is not yet sufficiently clear to justify heavy speculation, for there is enough tea here on the water for present requirements, and although it is known that many of the planting companies are doing extremely well, it is possible that when the interim reports shortly due from them are published it will be found that they have not all been equally fortunate.

## LIVERPOOL AND THE NEW KING OF SIAM.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has sent an address to the King of Siam expressing its deep sorrow at the death of King Chulalongkorn, and the hope that the development of the country under the latter's rule may be followed by a larger measure of liberty than has heretofore been granted to the people. The address continues:—"Remembering the agreeable visit which your Majesty, as Crown Prince of Siam, paid to this Chamber in November, 1901, and the great personal interest which your Majesty then showed in the Port of Liverpool and its various branches, this Chamber ventures to hope that your Majesty may continue to take an interest in the mercantile, shipping, and industrial affairs of the British Empire in relation to increased commerce with Siam; and the Chamber would also respectfully direct the attention of your Majesty to the British schemes for the connection of Siam and South-West China by railway, which have long remained in abeyance." The document concludes by wishing his Majesty a peaceful and prosperous reign.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen quickly in S.W. Japan, the depression having moved away Eastwards over the Pacific. The barometer has fallen considerably over S. China, a depression apparently having developed over S.W. China.

The highest pressure is now shown over the Yellow Sea. Moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood E. winds, strong, cloudy, some rain.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, moderate.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

## SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ibert & Co.'s Place Goods Market Report says—

Business continues in much the same state as reported last week, the market being firm but without active support from consuming outside. Native interest, however, is low, and dealers of good standing have less difficulty in obtaining facilities, although the native banks continue to exercise the greatest restriction with regard to credits. The consequence is that a fair amount of cargo is being paid for and held on speculative account although not being actually taken delivery of. Speculation continues to be the main operator, and that market is reported to have done very well over its recent purchases of yarn, of which staple it still is the principal buyer. Blanket buyers also are showing better appreciation of the fact that prices ruling here at present are on a very low level indeed compared to replacing costs, and are taking a certain amount of interest in any cheap stocks which may be picked up, the relative difference in prices compared to costs in some of the better qualities of white shirtings being very marked.

The silver market has ruled easy in the interval, the damage to the Indian cotton crop, as reported in our last issue, having caused some reselling of speculative imports to India of the metal, made in anticipation of a large crop movement.

Meantime, home markets have continued to advance in prices, and the drop in exchange which has taken place puts a temporary stop to fresh enquiry upon Indian terms, except in special instances.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. str. *Bingo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 3rd prox.

The N. Y. K. str. *Hitachi Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 21st inst. The N. Y. str. *Kuwa Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. str. *Mishima Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 19th inst.

The N. Y. K. str. *Yamato Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 20th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Devanah* left Singapore for this port on the 17th instant, at 9 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 22nd instant, about 6 a.m.

The Apsara str. *Aravati* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Nishiki* is expected to arrive at Penang on the 20th inst., at noon.

The Silk ex O.S.N. str. *Chicago Maru*, which left Hongkong on the 2nd ultimo, arrived in New York on the 11th and 13th inst.

## BARCLAY, PERKINS' FAMOUS LONDON STOUT.



SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA: DADY BURJOR & Co. Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.



These tiny Capsules—superior to Copal, Cubeb, and injections—CURE the same diseases as these drugs in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience. Each Capsule bears the name. Paris, 8, rue Vivienne. Sold by all Chemists.

## NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED IN CIVIL ENGINEERING WORK.

THE FOLLOWING SURPLUS MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK AT THE TAIKOO DOCK, HONGKONG

IS NOW FOR SALE.  
12" Expansion Joints for Centrifugal Pump. c. 1 Foot Valves for Centrifugal Pumps 9" and 12" Diameter.  
Rocker Pump Engine.  
Steam Winch.  
Steam Pile Driving Winch.  
Winch for Pile Driving.  
Motor Driven Winch with Controller.  
Large Pile Driving Steam Hammer.  
Small Pile Driving Steam Hammer.  
Two ton Hand Cranes.  
Tip Waggon and a Number of Carriages for same.  
Iron Skip Buckets.  
c. a. Tyred Wheels without Axles.  
c. a. Tyred Wheels with Axles.  
c. a. Wheels and Axles without Tyres.  
14 lb. Rails with Iron Ties.  
40 lb. Rails.  
Flanged Steel Piping.  
Railway Sleepers.  
Hardwood Core Bars.  
35" Boarding.  
Six Sheave Blocks.  
12" c. l. Right Angle Bend.

Enquiries and offers should be addressed to the undersigned, who will be pleased to supply further particulars if necessary.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN. (1137)

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910.

## CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD. OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF:

GAS & OIL ENGINES,

MARINE ENGINES,

MOTORS & MOTOR

CARS,

GAS PLANTS

FOR

POWER

AND HEATING

PURPOSES, TO

WORK WITH ALL

KINDS OF FUEL

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AMMONIA RECOVERY

PLANTS, &c.

HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

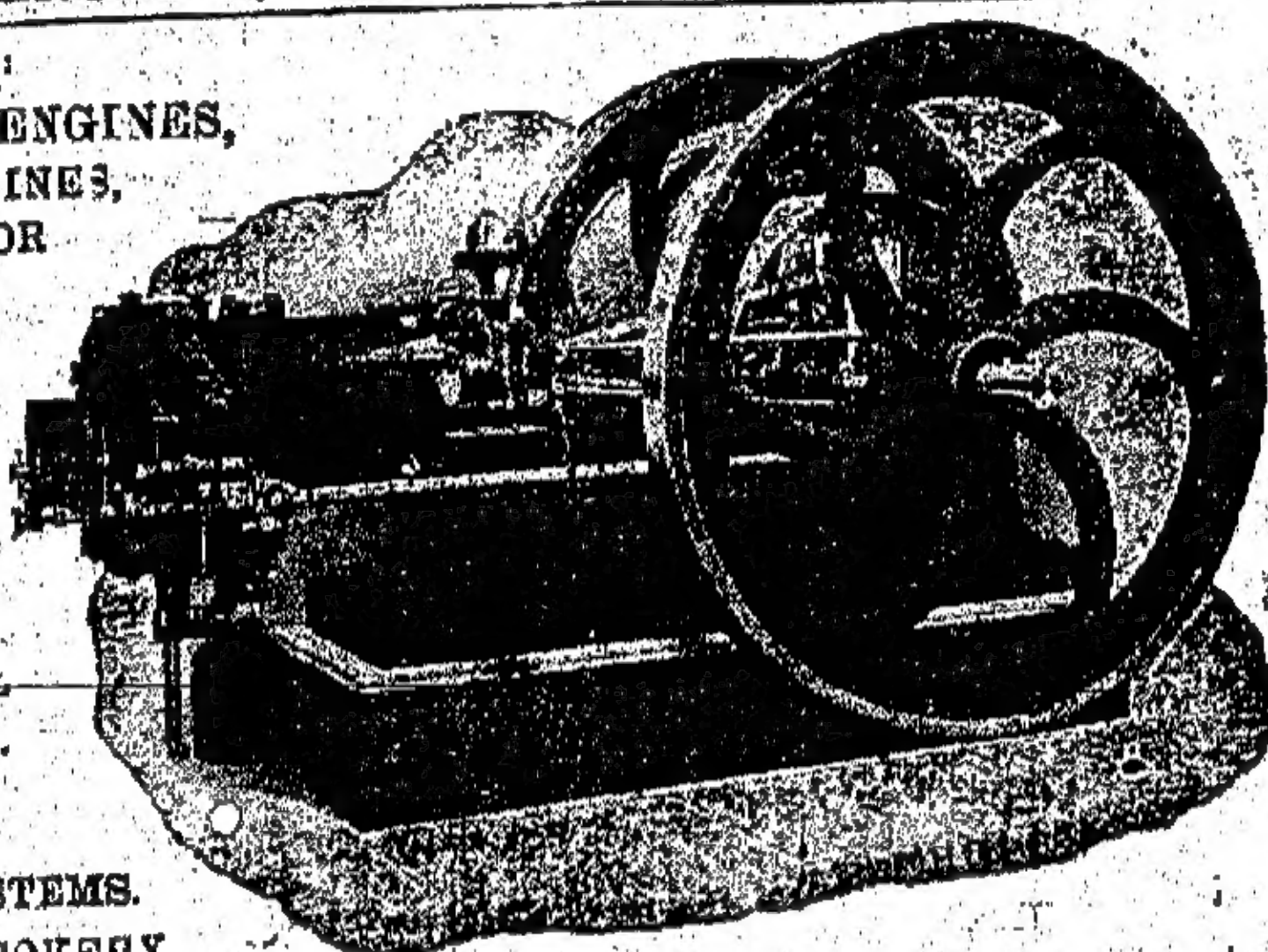
SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT

WORK IN THE COLONY.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

YORK BUILDINGS.



## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	"RUELOW"	16,900	About 28th December.
& YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. FORMES		
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES,	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300	Wed'ay, 28th Dec., at Noon.
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON,	Capt. F. v. BINZER		
ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"COBLENZ"	6,750	Saturday, 31st Dec., at D'light
MANILA, YAP, MARONN, NEW	Capt. H. REGENBERG		
GUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE,	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	About 10th January.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Capt. T. ISCHER		
KOBE & YOKOHAMA			

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Teletypen.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1910.

## PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

## IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY BY THE MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

DISPLACEMENT.	ON	DATE.
"PRINCESS ALICE" - 20,300	ON	MARCH 22ND.
Capt. P. GROSCH.		
"LUBETZOW" - 17,300	ON	APRIL 5TH.
Capt. B. WILHELM.		
"KLEIST" - 17,000	ON	APRIL 19TH.
Capt. O. PARRER.		

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Teletypen.

Early booking recommended. For Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS. (1062)

Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO DELHI AND NEW PLYMOUTH

STEAMERS to COLOMBO		Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON		Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
DELHI .....	8000	February 4	MANTUA .....	11000	March 4	March 10
ARCADIA .....	7000	February 18	MALWA .....	11000	March 18	March 24
ASSAYE .....	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA 10500		April 1	April 7
MAEMORA .....	10500	March 18	(Through Steamer calling at BOHBA)		April 15	April 21
DEVANHA ...	8000	April 1	MOLDAVIA .....	10000	April 29	May 5
DELHI .....	8000	April 15	MONGOLIA .....	10000	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE .....	7500	April 29	MOREA .....	11000	May 27	June 2
DELTA .....	8000	May 13	MOOLTAN .....	10000	June 10	June 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Suez): 1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £136.14 RETURN.

2nd £42.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS - INTERME DATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON CARRYING SALOON-PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
HONGKONG	LONDON	
* SUNDIA .....	January about 25	March about 11
* NUBIA .....	February 8	March 25
* SYRIA .....	March 8	April 24
* NORE .....	March 22	May 8
* PALAWAN .....	April 5	May 22
* BORNEO .....	April 19	June 5
* SICILIA .....	May 3	June 19
* SUMATRA .....	May 31	July 17
* NILE .....	June 14	July 31

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON (including Suez): 1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £109.10 RETURN.

2nd £28.10

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

(1002)

## U. S. MAIL LINES.

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## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

### SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SATURDAY	SAILING DATE
* NIPPON MARU .....	11,000	31st Dec., at 1 P.M.	
* SIBERIA .....	18,000	7th Jan., at 1 P.M.	
* MANCHUKIA .....	27,000	21st Jan., at 1 P.M.	
* CHIOY MARU .....	21,000	28th Jan., at 1 P.M.	
* MONGOLIA .....	27,000	16th April, at 1 P.M.	
* TENYO MARU .....	21,000	23rd April, at 1 P.M.	
* KOREA .....	18,000	12th Feb., at 1 P.M.	

\* Twin Screws. \* Triple Screw Steamer. \* Via Manila.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE T.K.K. S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on

SATURDAY, 31st December, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX

MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS

ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular

and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments

of China and Japan. To United States Points: Commissioners of the United States

Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls

stationed at P.O. of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These

Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:

—Missionaries and their families.

## INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 Tons.....SATURDAY, 14th Jan., at 1 P.M.

ASIA.....9,500 Tons.....SATURDAY, 4th Feb., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI

KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 14th January, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA and CHINA, FIRST CLASS.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON {via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.

via New York " " £45.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO " " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern Canadian and

United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate

with or apply to

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier). (1222)

(1222)



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Amigo, German str., 222, W. Langschwager, 17th Dec.—Swatow 16th Dec., General—Jensen & Co.  
 CALABRIA, Italian cruiser, 18th Dec.—from Mits Bay.  
 CHENAN, British str., 2,000, Lloyd Jones, 18th Dec.—Shanghai 15th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 DAIYA MARU, Jap. str., 1,730, H. Kobayashi, 17th Dec.—Wakamatsu 14th Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Kaisha.  
 HAICHING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 16th Dec.—Swatow 15th Dec., General—Douglas, Lauprak & Co.  
 HANGCHOW, British str., 999, Bayner, 16th Dec.—Shanghai 15th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 HSIN CHANG, Chinese str., 1,228, W. Jamieson, 17th Dec.—Tientsin and Chefoo 12th Dec., General—M. S. N. Co.  
 HUGHSON, British str., 17th Dec.—Canton.  
 KANSHU, British str., 1,217, E. McKinnon, 16th Dec.—Swatow 15th Dec., Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.  
 KANSU, British str., 17th Dec.—Canton.  
 KWANGSI, British str., 17th Dec.—Canton.  
 LAIRANG, British str., 2,225, E. J. Todd, 18th Dec.—Singapore 10th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LOKSANG, British str., 17th Dec.—Canton.  
 LUCHA, German gunboat, 1,000, Bendemann, 17th Dec.—from Amoy.  
 RUBI, American str., 2,797, S. A. Crosby, 18th Dec.—Iloilo, Cebu and Manila 15th Dec., General—Shaw, Tomes & Co.  
 SHANG, British str., 1,228, Pottinger, 17th Dec.—Swatow 16th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 SHENKING, British str., 1,044, Cowan, 16th Dec.—Amoy 15th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 SIKU, British str., 3,231, Atkinson, 17th Dec.—Shanghai 10th and Foochow 14th Dec., General—Doddwell & Co.  
 SOBU MARU, Japanese str., 1,805, K. Saka, 17th Dec.—Amoy—Amoy via Swatow 16th Dec., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
 TAISHAN, Chinese str., 1,216, Perumore, 18th Dec.—Shanghai 14th Dec., Mails and General—C. M. S. N. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

17th December.  
 ACHILLES, British str., for Shanghai.  
 AGAMERON, British str., for Singapore.  
 CHINA, German str., for Sandakan.  
 CHINA, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.  
 CHOWANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., for Vancouver.  
 GLENCOLE, British str., for Amoy.  
 HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.  
 HANGCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
 HONGKONG, British str., for Amoy.  
 KOREA, American str., for San Francisco.  
 KUNHONG, British str., for Swatow.  
 MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., for Haiphong.  
 PHOENIX, Norwegian str., for Saigon.  
 SABINE ROCKS, Dutch str., for Amoy.  
 YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.  
 18th December.  
 ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai.  
 BUVO MARU, Japanese str., for Port Arthur.  
 DAIJI MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
 HEBULES, Norwegian str., for Manila.  
 INABO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.  
 LOKSANG, British str., for Foochow.  
 LOONGKON, German str., for Saigon.  
 PHOENIX, British str., for Saigon.  
 YERIMO MARU, Japanese str., for Amoy.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
 Per Zulu, from Iloilo, Mr. J. H. Alloy, Mr. D. B. Reid, Mr. Paul Le Franc, Mrs. E. Smith, Dr. M. H. Allen, Mr. A. Parmentier and Mr. V. Rickovoiel.  
 DEPARTED.  
 Per Korea, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryant, Miss L. M. Bryant, Mr. W. Helms, Mr. F. W. Walker, Mr. S. F. Tegson, Mrs. L. F. Wilson, Rev. Father J. Martucoccus, Mr. C. A. Bruns, Mrs. A. Robinson, Mr. O. W. E. Cotton, Mr. R. Sheepshanks, Mr. Jose Deliv, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Greuth, Mr. and Mrs. Juan Laviche and son, Messrs C. M. Jackson, P. Johnson and C. W. Shade.

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 HONGKONG.

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 Should Purchase  
 "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON,  
 BY THE PEARL RIVER."  
 BY  
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 With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.  
 Price ... .. \$1.75  
 On Sale at—  
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 Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.  
 Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's Pier. 2. From Harbour Master's Pier to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	SECT.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	HIMALAYA	Brit. str.	—	L. E. S. Spicer, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SOHAI	Brit. str.	—	A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	SIAM	Swed. str.	—	Jagat	—	To-morrow.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BUTAGABA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Gjengenbrau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 11th Jan.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ernst	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BRASILA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Massa	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 3rd Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Döhren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th Jan.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	—	OLOF WIK & Co., LTD.	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES & COPENHAGEN.	POLYNESIAN	Fr. str.	—	Bruno	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	E. v. Bismar	MELCHERS & Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
THIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	E. Cöbel	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 14th Jan., at 7 a.m.
NEW YORK.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. C. Alexander	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 25th Jan., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	—	On 28th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, C.B. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Jan.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SUVERIC	Brit. str.	—	S. F. Cowley	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 21st inst.
GALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 51st inst., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIRAKI	Am. str.	—	—	—	On 14th Jan., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	CHANGHUA	Brit. str.	—	H. Reagenar	MELCHERS & Co.	On 31st inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	COBLENZ	Ger. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 10th Jan.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Lescke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
NAGARAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
TSINGTAI, WEIHAWEI, & CHEFOO.	SECHOWAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	On 6th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	—	P. Giurgovich	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	To-day, p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TOURANE	Fr. str.	—	Lanella	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	PERSIA	Aus. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SUNDA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	On 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	NIPPON	Swed. str.	—	—	—	About 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Tanaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 28th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	H. Kermes	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SLAVONIA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 12th Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	INDIA	Dut. str.	—	—	—	Beginning of Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TIKINI	Dut. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SOBU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 21st inst., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LIPPAK & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KANSU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Speed	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LIPPAK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	CHITEL	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Mansfather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Crosby	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	RUHI	Brit. str.	—	H. A. Hards	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	WINGANG	Am. str.	—	E. Rice	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	LAPEIRA	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. H. Hards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SUNOKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. H. Hards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KAIPOK	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. H. Hards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	HAZATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Mooker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	NAMSAO	Brit. str.	—	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	—
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TULATAP	Dut. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	—

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 14th Jan.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Feb.
"MONTEAGLE" Wed., 25th Jan.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Mar.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 11th Feb.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 7th April
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 11th Mar.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 5th May
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 8th April	
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 18th April	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.  
 The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New "Palatial" EMPERESS Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.  
 All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.  
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10  
 Intermediate on Steamers ... \$43 ... \$45.  
 and 1st Class Railway ...  
 First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.  
 R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
 SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.  
 For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
 VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA  
 SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO RAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE" Capt. Lanoulin	On 19th Dec., p.m.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"POLYNESIAN" Capt. Bruno	On 20th Dec., 1 p.m.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levants, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT,  
Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1910.

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C. &amp; SEATTLE

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. B. Cowley	17th January.
KUMERIC	6,232	G. B. McCall	9th February.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

\* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to

## DODWELL &amp; CO. LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1910.

## SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL, AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.  
 GRAVING DOCK 787 x 88 x 34' 6" Pumps empty dock in 23 hours.  
 THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.  
 100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.  
 Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.  
 MANAGERS AND AGENTS,  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
 1218] HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH



## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

## STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

## THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA"  
 Captain Giurgovich, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 19th inst., p.m.  
 This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers. Electric light, carries a doctor and stowaways.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
 Agents,  
 Princes' Buildings,  
 Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [3]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
 BATAVIA, PERAMBANG, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.  
 THE Steamship

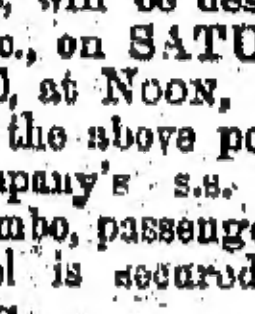
## "HIMALAYA"

Captain L. E. S. Spicer, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 24th December, 1910, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's steamer "MONTEAGLE," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all-cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the E.M.S. "HIMALAYA," due in London on the 4th February, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
 B. A. HEWETT,  
 Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 12th December, 1910. [1]



## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

## STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEDZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Straits, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, Red Sea, BLACK SEA, LEBANON, VENICE, MOSCOW and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship  
 "E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"  
 Captain Cöbel, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 20th Dec., p.m.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, excellent cuisine, electric light, electric fan and carries a doctor and a stowaway.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
 SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
 Agents,  
 Princes' Buildings,  
 Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [3]

## THE "INVER" STEAMSHIPS, LTD.

## FOR NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE,"  
 Captain J. C. Alexander, will be despatched as above about the 29th inst., p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
 Agents,  
 Hongkong, 9th December, 1910. [1369]

## ON SALE.

## THE FIFTY YEARS

## ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日歷英中 年十五  
 FROM 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 70th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE 76th CYCLE.  
 PRICE 2d CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.







# "OSTERTAG" - SAFES.

## FOR SALE:

A CONSIGNMENT OF FIVE RECENTLY ARRIVED SAFES IN DIFFERENT SIZES.

Please call on the Sole Representative.

### HUGO C. A. FROMM.

TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

1334-51

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Tourense*, with the French Mail of the 18th ult., left Saigon on Friday, the 16th inst. at Noon, and may be expected here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Macao, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, and Fremantle.	Sui Tai	Monday, 19th, 1.15 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Changsha	Monday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama, SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Tymah	Monday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Tourane	Monday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
	Chrysang	Monday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Haifong	Chihli	Tuesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai	Kansu	Tuesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ... Tuesday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.  
Tientsin, Weihaiwei and Chefoo ... Tuesday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.  
Hilo and Cuba ... Tuesday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.  
Manila ... Tuesday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.  
Ningapore, Penang and Colombo ... Tuesday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Yunnan ... Wednesday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.  
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama ...  
Molokai, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel ...  
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya ... Wednesday, 21st, Noon.  
Manila, Hilo and Cuba ... Wednesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.  
Hilo and Cuba ... Thursday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.  
Shanghai ... Friday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.  
Manila ... Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.) Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & YANCOUVER (R.C.)

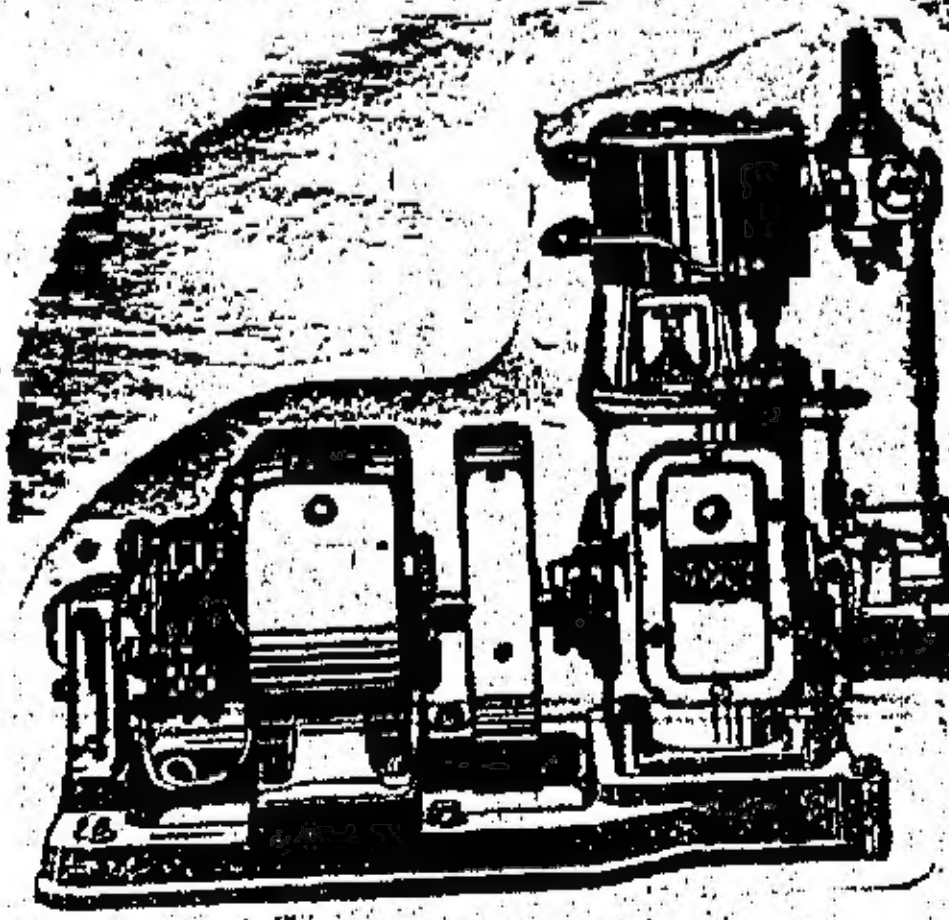
**MONET LETTERS**—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters containing bank notes or jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected WILL MAKE NO REQUISITES into alleged losses of such (Postal Code 121).  
Mails for CANBERRA, SYDNEY and SAMBURI will be closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 6 p.m. until further notice.  
A Mail for MACAO, despatched per *Sui Tai* on week-days at 7.15 a.m., on Sundays the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.  
Mails for NANTAU and SUABU, are closed every week-day at 6 p.m.  
Mails for KONOON and KUMOHU, are closed on week-days at 6 p.m.  
Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.  
A mail for Long Island (Cheung Chow) will be despatched per steam launch *Hoi-puan* daily at 2.30 p.m.  
No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

## W. H. ALLEN, SON & CO., LTD.

Queen's Engineering Works, Bedford, England.

### MANUFACTURERS OF—

- Centrifugal Pumps (including Turbine Pumps) driven by Steam-engines, Electric-motors or by Belt.
- Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet Character Driven by Steam Engines, Electric Motors or in any other manner.
- Steam Engines of the Open and Enclosed Type for Electric Lighting, Transmission of Power or for Driving by Belt.
- Continuous Current Dynamos and Motors.
- Centrifugal Fans for Forced or Induced Draft Driven by Steam-engines, Electric-motors or by Belt.
- Allen Vertical Enclosed Air Compressors.
- Vertical Oil Engines.
- Allen-Ricard, Pictet Water Turbines.



Full details and particulars of any of the above mentioned machinery may be had on application to the Sole Agents:

### WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VOTRE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## COMMERCIAL.

### EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 17th.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	110 1/2
	Bank Bills, on demand .....	110 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....	110 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .....	110 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	110 1/2
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight .....	110 1/2
ON PARIS—	Bank Bills, on demand .....	233
	Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	237
ON GERMANY—	On demand .....	188 1/2
ON NEW YORK—	Bank Bills, on demand .....	44 1/2
	Credits, at 60 days' sight .....	45 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	137
	Bank, on demand .....	137 1/2
ON CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	137
	Bank, on demand .....	137 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—	Bank, at sight .....	73 1/2
	Private, 30 days' sight .....	74 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	On demand .....	90 1/2
ON MANILA—	On demand—Pesos .....	90 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand .....	78 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	On demand .....	110 1/2
ON HAI PHONG—	On demand .....	110 1/2
ON SAIGON—	On demand .....	33 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	On demand .....	33 1/2
	SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate .....	\$10.80
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola .....	\$56.10
	BAR SILVER, per oz. .....	25 1/2

### SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent
Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	\$6.95 discount
Chinese ... 10 "	\$7.10 "
Hongkong ... 20 "	\$6.55 "
Hongkong ... 10 "	\$6.90 "

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 16TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
<b>BANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$895, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$90, buyers
Bank of China, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	68	\$8, sellers
Bank of Communications, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$94, sellers
China Bank, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1, 95 cts., sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Wing On Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 60.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 24 1/2.
Boy-Choo Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	
<b>DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	40,000	\$74	46	\$17 1/2.
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.</b>				
H'kong & Canton Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$51.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$52 1/2, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 7 1/2.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5.
<b>FEARWICK &amp; CO., LIMITED</b>	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$34, buyers
<b>GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED</b>	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$205.
<b>HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED</b>	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sales
<b>HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED</b>	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$97 1/2, buyers
<b>HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$65, sellers
<b>HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$18, sellers
<b>HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED</b>	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$7.
<b>H'kong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.</b>	15,000	\$10	\$10	
<b>INSURANCE.</b>				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$250	\$185.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$115.
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$27 1/2.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$250	\$250	\$360.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$15	Tls. 125, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$82 1/2.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$190.
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$99 1/2.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$50	\$50	\$35 1/2.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 105, sales
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	\$50	\$50	\$59.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	
<b>MINING.</b>				
Societe Francaise des Charbons de Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	\$1	\$4, sellers
Ruby Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$13, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$13, sellers
Phillipine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$8.
<b>RAFFLES.</b>				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$124.
London Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$22, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50.
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.</b>				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$15	\$20, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$30, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	\$5	\$6, 1/2, L'don
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$1 1/2, 1/2, L'don
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1 1/2, 1/2, L'don
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1 1/2, 1/2, L'don
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, 1/2, L'don
<b>STORES AND DISPENSARIES.</b>				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$24.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, sales
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$4
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	\$10	\$300.
<b>RUBBERS.</b>				
Allagars	750,000	all	all	4/9
Anglo-Malays	1,500,000	2 1/2	all	25 1/2.
Balgownie	151,200	\$1	all	\$11 (Sta.)
Batu Tiga	70,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2.
Bukit Kajang	80,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2.
Castelfields, fully paid	30,000	\$1	all	\$11 1/2.
Cherita	70,000	\$1	all	\$11 1/2.
Eastern and International	250,000	\$1	all	12 1/2 prem.
Highlands and Lowlands	307,143	\$1	all	10 1/2.
Kamuning	1,825,000	2 1/2	all	all
Kuala Lumpur	180,000	\$1	all	15 1/2.
Labas	100,000	\$1	all	6 1/2.
Ledbury's	900,000	2 1/2	all	45 1/2.
Linghis	1,256,000	2 1/2	all	12 1/2.
London Asiatics	100,000	\$1	all	6 1/2.
London Ventures	1,750,000	2 1/2	all	\$33 (Sta.)
Merlemaus	45,000	\$10	all	17 1/2 prem.
Pegohs	100,000	\$1	all	\$25 1/2, div. (Sta.)
Rubber Trusts	50,000	\$2	all	25 1/2.
Sandycrofts	100,000	\$1	all	72 1/2.
Sapongs	100,000	\$1	all	\$12 (Sta.)
Sheifors	125,000	\$2	all	10 1/2.
Singapore and Johore	995,000	2 1/2	all	all
Sumatra Paras	90,000	2 1/2	all	all
Sungai-Kapas	170,000	\$1	all	112 1/2.
United Serdings	170,000	\$1	all	all

Loans. Amount. Value. Interest. Quotation.  
Chinese Imperial 1836 Tls. 767,200 Tls. 250 7% p. annum For.  
FERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

## TOBACCO YOU CAN ENJOY.

Old English

## CURVE CUT TOBACCO

A SLICE TO A PIPEFUL.

This choice quality tobacco is packed by a special vacuum process; it therefore retains all its delightful aroma and exquisite flavour natural to the finest tobacco leaf.

"IT DISAPPOINTS NO ONE."

Packed in tins containing 1/4 lb. with a handsome curved case which fits the pocket, and is the most convenient way to carry a pipe tobacco sufficient for one day.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL TOBACCONISTS.

41

## THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.



Another Famous Product of the above Company is its

### STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its EXCELLENCE.

PRICE: 20 Cents Per Tin. \$2.30 Per Doz. Tins. \$9.00 Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—  
LANE CRAWFORD & Co.  
KWAN TEE, Queen's Road Central.  
CHEONG TEE, Queen's Road Central.  
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.  
KAM HING LOON, Queen's Road Central.  
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.  
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, 11, Canal Road.

1335

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

### HONGKONG HOTEL

Mr. J. I. Andrew	Mr. S. Lightfoot
Mr. J. H. Bathhouse	Mr. J. H. Little
Mr. N. C. Barlow	Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. E. A. Beaumont	Mr. W. J. Logan
Mr. F. H. Beck	Mr. F. Markham
Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Beer	Mr. E. A. Mawsey
Mr. J. Bondley	Mr. Max Locher
Mr. & Mrs. N. F. Blanche	Mr. E. H. Mayne
Mr. & Mrs. Butterfield	Mr. & Mrs. J. Meier
Mr. & Mrs. C. Chaplin	Mr. H. Molten
Mr. P. T. Chivers	Mr. E. B. Moulder
Mr. W. E. Clarke	Mr. M. F. Murray
Mr. A. S. Cobden	Mr. L. R. Needham
Mr. H. L. Coldon	Mr. R. H. North
Mr. & Mrs. H. C. O. O'Brien	Mr. & Mrs. F. D. Northampton
Mr. F. S. Fischer	Mr. J. C. Ogden
Mr. H. G. Fisher	Mr. J. O'Connell
Mr. & Mrs. Freeman	Mr. J. O'Connell
Mr. & Mrs. Fry & Infant	Mr. F. C. Potts
Mr. H. L. Gadden	Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. T. Gough	Mr. O. H. Reiss
Mr. H. Grimsshaw	Mr. A. Shigobay
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr. H. E. Solomon
Mr. J. C. Hamilton	Dr. & Mrs. A. D. Spalding
Mr. A. Harrison	Mr. J. Spittles
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Howard	Miss A. Square
Dr. S. Hough	Mr. S. Stafford
Mr. C. Humphreys	Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Stainer
Mr. T. van Hunt	R.N.
Mr. M. H. Ivy	Mr. W. M. Stratton
Mr. C. M. Jack	Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Mr. J. A. M. Kelly	Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Mr. P. H. Kilmann	Mr. H. Witz
Mr. Laidson	Mr. & Mrs. H. J. H. White
Mr. W. O. Law	Mr. D. White
	Mr. G. G. Wood

### KINGSLAND PARK HOTEL

Comdr. & Mrs. Acton & maid	Mr. J. F. Macgregor
Mr. E. Arndt	Mr. MacVarty
Mr. F. Bevington	Mr. & Mrs. G. C. Mackay
Dr. Black	Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandell
Capt. & Mrs. Bremner	Master Mandell
Mr. W. E. Brewer	Mr. & Mrs. J. M. McHutchon
Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Chapman	Mr. O. M. Meyer
Mr. Cockat	Miss Fairs
Mr. & Mrs. P. B. Cow	Mr. Wm. Fitchdridge, Jr.
The Misses Cummins	Mrs. G. Seale
Mr. P. G. Denham Dixon	Miss K. Seale
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Donnelly	Capt. & Mrs. Schultzen
Mr. A. F. Eick	Mr. A. L. Shields
Mr. J. G. E. Gaunden	Mr. E. D. Stewart
Mr. H. Hoffman	Mr. & Mrs. Tibbo
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Hyde	Mr. B. Webb
Mr. & Mrs. F. N. James	Mr. & Mrs. E. A. M. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Logan	Mr. J. W. Wilson
Consul J. M. Macdonald	

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Tuesday, 20th Dec.—"At Home" at Government House, 9.30 P.M.  
Wednesday, 21st Dec.—Philharmonic Concert at Theatre Royal, 9.15 P.M.  
Thursday, 22nd Dec.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Auction Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, Noon.  
Saturday, 24th Dec.—Boxing at the City Hall, 9.15 P.M.

## OPIUM.

December 15th.

Quotations are:—	
Malwa New	\$2,2